

JAPANESE WARSHIP SIGHTED

THE PRICE OF BREAD SOON TO BE RAISED

Local Baker Predicts That Export of Wheat Will Send Up Price of Bread—Export Should Stop

Lowell is facing a possible increase in the price of bread. The increase, local bakers say, will have to be made should the price of flour, which has jumped to the wholesale price of \$7.50 a barrel, continue to soar upwards. The bakers declare that in the last three months flour has jumped \$2.50 a barrel in the wholesale price. Heavy shipments of flour and wheat to Europe, they point out, is responsible for the present shortage.

Robert Friend, manager of Friend Brothers bakery in this city, says that unless the government puts an embargo on wheat it will be absolutely necessary to raise the price of bread. "There isn't any reason why," he said, "that either wheat or flour should be shipped from this country. The wheat grower or the big fellows who buy on speculation ought not to be allowed to ship it away when it is required at home. We have nothing to do with the war that is raging in Europe, and there isn't any reason why we should go short on their account. We have been after the government to put an embargo on wheat and of course that will have to come sooner or later. "There was a time when we could buy flour from three to nine months ahead, but now in order to buy three months ahead we have to pay a fancy premium. One of our stores has already paid the premium. The price

IMPORTANT ADVANCE BY BRITISH ARMY

Renewed Activity Along Coast by German Aircraft Which Bombarded Dunkirk Has Revived Rumors of Zeppelin Raid Over England

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A cruiser which Capt. Williamson of the steamship Curaca believed to be Japanese, was sighted off the Azores during the Curaca's voyage here from Havre which ended today. The man of war did not give her name.

This is the first report of the possible presence of a Japanese cruiser in the North Atlantic since the beginning of the war.

CAPTURE OF JULE BY BRITISH REGARDED AS VERY IMPORTANT

An important advance has been made by the British army if, as is reported in London, it has virtual possession of Lille. The city lies just south of the Belgian border to the east of the battle line held for several months by the Germans and its occupation by the British is of strategic importance.

Renewed activity along the coast of Germany, which bombarded Dunkirk, has revived rumors of a Zeppelin raid over England.

One Zeppelin is said to have moved toward the English coast from Dunkirk.

Another full in the fighting along the Vistula in Russian Poland is reported by the Petrograd war office. The fury of the German attack has

ANOTHER FIRE IN THE NEW YORK SUBWAY

Wooden Car Which Lay Between Two Steel Ones Burned to the Tracks—No Casualties

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Lenox avenue line of the subway was out of commission for an hour and 10 minutes early today because of another fire. It was a wooden car, similar to about 500 others that the public service commission ordered replaced with steel cars after its investigation of last week's accident. The car burned to the tracks within a few minutes. It lay between two steel cars which were little damaged.

FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY UNION SERVICES HELD

LOCAL SOCIETIES WILL RUN BENEFIT FOR ORPHANAGE AND HOSPITAL

According to custom, the annual conference of delegates from the Irish societies of the city met yesterday in the Lenox hall to decide on the most appropriate way to celebrate St. Patrick's day this year. One hundred and seventy delegates, representing 15 of the Irish Catholic societies, attended. After a brief discussion, Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., suggested and it was so voted that a lecture or concert be held, either on the night of March 17 or on the preceding Sunday, the proceeds to be devoted to St. John's hospital and St. Peter's orphanage. A committee made up of the chairman of the various delegations was named to make arrangements for the lecture and concert and to report back to the body at the next meeting, to be held in February.

The following organizations were represented: Divisions 1, 2, 3, 11 and 28, A. O. U. L. Wolfe Tones Guards, Sheridan Guards, Menager Guards, Mathew Temperance Institute, Burke Temperance Institute, Catholic Young Men's League, Irish National Foresters, St. Peter's Holy Name society, St. Michael's Holy Name society, Sacred Heart Holy Name society, St. Patrick's Holy Name society, St. Margaret's Holy Name society.

The meeting was called to order by James J. McManmon, chairman of last year's convention, and prayer was offered by Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I. Patrick McCann was then chosen as chairman of the convention and John V. Donoghue was chosen as secretary for the 10th consecutive year. A committee consisting of three from each delegation was named as a central council to act for the material welfare of the members. Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., President McCann and Secretary Donoghue were named as a committee to draw up resolutions to be presented to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, protesting against the outrages committed against the Catholic church in Mexico.

A very touching tribute was paid to the late Captain Fitzgerald of the Wolfe Tone guards by President McCann, who, in closing asked that all present stand for one minute in silence as a token of respect to his memory. Closing prayer was said by Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., and the meeting adjourned to the first Sunday in February.

S. N. WOOD DEAD

One of Our Oldest Residents Passed Away at His Home Yesterday

Samuel Newell Wood, one of Lowell's oldest citizens, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Central street, at the age of 93 years, 11 months.



THE LATE SAMUEL NEWELL WOOD

Coming here when Lowell was but a little village he had grown up with the city and up to within a few years had taken an active part in its development and welfare. He was a native of the neighboring town of Dracut, where he was born, January 16, 1821, his parents being Samuel and Patience

THE CHALIFOUX CORNER

WEDNESDAY IS OUR ONCE A MONTH BARGAIN DAY (PENNANT DAY)

Watch our windows for these bargains. Bigger, better bargains in seasonable goods than ever offered before.

TWO MEN ARE INDICTED

Barris and Sanuta, First Suspects in Gingras Murder, Taken to Boston on New Evidence

Andrew Barris, who lives at 36 Wall street, and Peter Sanuta, of 17 Howe street, were arrested Saturday night by Inspector Walsh and later turned over to the state police on the charge of murdering Charles Gingras, the victim of the awful tragedy at the American Hide and Leather plant on the morning of Oct. 2. The arrest came as the result of a secret indictment returned by the grand jury on Friday.

The two prisoners were brought to the police station immediately following the murder but were later released as no evidence other than existing against them. Since that time, however, it is understood that the police have kept a close eye on their movements and it was by this means that enough additional evidence was produced to warrant a grand jury indictment.

Gingras, who was both a worker for the firm and a partner in the leather works when the murdered man entered the building. The next seen of Gingras was when he was picked up gasping his last about two hours later. About \$500, which he always carried with him and which was supposed to be the motive for the crime, was never found.

The ingenuity of the police has been put to a big strain on the Gingras case. It is understood that every possible means has been resorted to in order to gain evidence against the suspects and that a dictograph was used on the two prisoners.

Just what the additional evidence against the two men is, Supt. Welch refused to state this morning. It is said, however, that money deposited in a Providence bank recently may be traced to the two men and this is only rumor which may be entirely groundless. Both of them denied the crime when taken into custody yesterday.

Daniel J. Donahue, the local attorney, has been retained by both Barris and Sanuta as counsel and left for Boston early this morning to represent them at the arraignment in Cambridge.

Their Families

A reporter for The Sun, called at the homes of Andrew Barris and Peter Sanuta, the two men who were arrested Saturday evening, charged with the murder of Charles Gingras, and learned that both families are in hard circumstances.

Barris lives at 36 Wall street and when the newspaper man called the wife and her four children were at breakfast. The children's ages are: 9, 7, 5 and 4 years, respectively. The wife, through an interpreter, informed the writer that she believes her husband, innocent of the crime for which he is charged. She said her husband is a very good man to his family and outside of his working hours spent most of his time at home. She said she believes her husband will be back at home within a short time, for he is not guilty of the murder. When asked if she had any money she replied in the negative, but said she hoped the neighbors would be kind to

FUNERAL NOTICES

WOOD—Died, in this city, Jan. 10, Mr. Samuel Newell Wood. Funeral services will be held from his home, 123 Central street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

BAKER—Died, in this city, Jan. 10, Miss Ella M. Baker. Private funeral services will be held from her home, 53 Gates street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are kindly requested to omit flowers. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

DONNELLY—The funeral of Felix Donnelly will take place Tuesday morning (Jan. 12) from his home, 123 Summer street, at 9 o'clock. At 9 o'clock a solemn high mass of Requiem will be sung at St. Peter's cemetery in charge of C. H. Molloy.

MR. H. C. BROWN PASSES BOARD

The many friends of Hiram C. Brown, the well known member of the firm of Simmons & Brown, undertakers, successors to the J. B. Currier Co., will be pleased to learn that he will be passing Saturday afternoon that he had successfully passed the Massachusetts state board of registration in embalming. Mr. Brown is a graduate of the New England Institute of Anatomy, Sanitary Science and Embalming, of Boston, Mass.

TWO MEN ARE INDICTED

Barris and Sanuta, First Suspects in Gingras Murder, Taken to Boston on New Evidence

Andrew Barris, who lives at 36 Wall street, and Peter Sanuta, of 17 Howe street, were arrested Saturday night by Inspector Walsh and later turned over to the state police on the charge of murdering Charles Gingras, the victim of the awful tragedy at the American Hide and Leather plant on the morning of Oct. 2. The arrest came as the result of a secret indictment returned by the grand jury on Friday.

The two prisoners were brought to the police station immediately following the murder but were later released as no evidence other than existing against them. Since that time, however, it is understood that the police have kept a close eye on their movements and it was by this means that enough additional evidence was produced to warrant a grand jury indictment.

Gingras, who was both a worker for the firm and a partner in the leather works when the murdered man entered the building. The next seen of Gingras was when he was picked up gasping his last about two hours later. About \$500, which he always carried with him and which was supposed to be the motive for the crime, was never found.

The ingenuity of the police has been put to a big strain on the Gingras case. It is understood that every possible means has been resorted to in order to gain evidence against the suspects and that a dictograph was used on the two prisoners.

Just what the additional evidence against the two men is, Supt. Welch refused to state this morning. It is said, however, that money deposited in a Providence bank recently may be traced to the two men and this is only rumor which may be entirely groundless. Both of them denied the crime when taken into custody yesterday.

Daniel J. Donahue, the local attorney, has been retained by both Barris and Sanuta as counsel and left for Boston early this morning to represent them at the arraignment in Cambridge.

Their Families

A reporter for The Sun, called at the homes of Andrew Barris and Peter Sanuta, the two men who were arrested Saturday evening, charged with the murder of Charles Gingras, and learned that both families are in hard circumstances.

Barris lives at 36 Wall street and when the newspaper man called the wife and her four children were at breakfast. The children's ages are: 9, 7, 5 and 4 years, respectively. The wife, through an interpreter, informed the writer that she believes her husband, innocent of the crime for which he is charged. She said her husband is a very good man to his family and outside of his working hours spent most of his time at home. She said she believes her husband will be back at home within a short time, for he is not guilty of the murder. When asked if she had any money she replied in the negative, but said she hoped the neighbors would be kind to

FIRE ON MARKET STREET

BLAZE IN COFFEE HOUSE LAST EVENING—BROKE OUT AGAIN, LATER

Fire in a coffee house at 155 Market street, conducted by Peter Vouineas, was responsible for the alarm from box 125 at 11:37 o'clock last evening. The blaze started in a cigar counter and spread to an adjoining wall in which a hole was burned. It was quickly put out by the firemen but at 1:17 o'clock this morning one of the occupants of the building discovered that the fire had broken out again and telephoned to Rose S. It was necessary for the firemen to rip up a part of the floor to get at the flames. The building belongs to Robert G. Bartlett.

LARGEST RELIEF MAP

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSIONERS INSPECT MAP OF THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Members of the Isthmian canal commission had before them today for inspection what is said to be the largest relief map ever made, representing the Panama canal on a scale of one foot to a mile. The map which is 50 feet by 10 was completed by George Robertson of this city to whom the contract for the work was given by the commission. It will shortly be shipped to the Panama-Pacific exposition.

The map is in the natural colors of the canal zone, aiming to give the impression one would get of it from an aeroplane. Locks, range lights, breakwaters, even in the Culebra slide in the Culebra cuts are faithfully shown. Many large buildings in the towns nearby are also represented. The only thing lacking in the model is the fortifications which will protect the canal, the disposition of these being, of course, a secret.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

FOR HIGH PRICE OF WHEAT

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AT WASHINGTON—MANY WITNESSES WILL BE CALLED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Federal investigation into the present high price of wheat was to begin here today to determine whether speculation or attempted food cornering has had anything to do with the recent sensational rise in the market. Albert L. Hopkins, assistant United States district attorney who is in charge of the inquiry, was prepared to summon a long list of bakers, grain dealers, grocers and commission merchants for examination.

The board of directors of the National Retail Butchers & Grocers association was to meet today to consider the question of the effect of the wholesale prices on the middlemen.

CORWIN SUCCEEDS WALTER CAMP

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 11.—Prof. Robert N. Corwin has been named as football representative on the University Athletic association for the coming year, succeeding Walter Camp, according to an announcement made at Yale today by Captain A. D. Wilson of the football team. The retirement of Mr. Camp is explained, in line with his desire to sever official connection with athletics and does not curtail his services as graduate advisory coach to the football captain and coaches.

The Merchant's Mazda

High candle power—Low cost of operation.

A small lamp—A great amount of light.

Ask for the merchant's "Type C" Mazda lamp.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

UNABLE TO FURNISH BOND

FORMER IDAHO FOOD INSPECTOR CHARGED WITH MISAPPROPRIATION OF PUBLIC MONIES

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 11.—James H. Wallis, former state pure food inspector and president of the National Pure Food Commissioners' association, is in jail here today because of failure to furnish bonds of \$3000 for his appearance in answer to indictments covering five counts, returned here Saturday night.

The charges against Wallis are misappropriation of public moneys, embezzlement and false certification.

SEMI-ANNUAL EVENT

Cherry & Webb Disposing of \$50,000 Stock at Reduction From Former Prices

Cherry & Webb (The New York Cloak & Suit Store) are holding their semi-annual sale and have marked down their large up-to-date stock so as to afford Lowell people an opportunity to buy at a material saving. This sale has become an event which has claimed the attention of people not of Lowell alone but from many outlying towns, and letters are being received for some time past asking for information regarding the sale. On Saturday last this store, situated on John street, enjoyed a very large volume of business and was crowded throughout the day.

The stock includes cloaks and suits, furs, fur coats and many other articles. That it is a bona fide sale management desires to impress upon the buying public and the goods to be sold are practically new and stylish. The services of a number of additional sales people have been engaged and Saturday there were approximately fifty kept busy selling cloaks and suits. The sale will continue throughout this week.

OAKLANDS IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY

The following officers were elected by the members of the Oakland Improvement association for the ensuing year at a recent meeting held at the home of F. W. Qua, Esq.: President, F. W. Qua; vice president, F. W. Qua; treasurer, M. A. Adams; secretary, A. L. Thompson; directors, C. S. Proctor, Dr. C. E. French, C. H. Clagdon, L. W. Hawkes, E. L. Fletcher, S. E. Qua, F. A. Fisher, C. H. Hobson, T. P. Boulger, A. F. French, Dr. G. E. Simpson.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

BARGAINS

IN SHOP 'WORN DAMAGED

Singer Sewing Machines

179 CENTRAL STREET

MONEY SAVING CARNIVAL

The Great \$400,000 Merchandise Movement

IS BY FAR THE GREATEST JANUARY SELLING IN OUR HISTORY

THERE IS A REASON

Bigger Quantities, More Variety and Lower Prices Than Ever Before

EVERY ARTICLE OFFERED IS FIRST CLASS—NO SECONDS, JOB LOTS OR LEFT-OVERS AND THE

Price Saving Averages from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$

YOU KNOW THE KIND OF MERCHANDISE WE SELL, AND YOU KNOW THE KIND OF SALES WE CONDUCT. EVERYTHING CARRIES OUR BROAD GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

THE BON MARCHE

FROM FOURTEEN NATIONS

At Dinner at the Hague—American 24 Hours in Berlin Before Seeing German Flag

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) The Hotel des Indes here is the headquarters of the American delegation to the peace conference. The delegates of 14 nations are here, and the display of the national emblems of the nations is a sight to be seen. The delegates of 14 nations are here, and the display of the national emblems of the nations is a sight to be seen. The delegates of 14 nations are here, and the display of the national emblems of the nations is a sight to be seen.

At dinner at the Hague, the American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations.

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

The Nashua Manufacturing Co. is running full capacity.

The Mohair Plush Co. is running after a ten days' shut down. This concern has been hit by the war.

The Stark Mills of Manchester, N. H., have been making cloth for several weeks.

The Appleton Co. adds another to the list of mills in this city that have been hit by the European war.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific tea store in Merrimack street doubled its business the past year.

Charles Burns of the American Hide & Leather Co. was elected to an important position at a local society yesterday morning.

The Aetna Hosiery Co., Worcester, has a large order for woolen stockings for the soldiers in Europe. It is said to be for 60,000 dozen pairs.

The Oldtown Woolen Co., Oldtown, Me., is running on a full time schedule, with large orders reported for uniform cloth for export purposes.

Skating at Shedd park yesterday was enjoyed by several thousand. Peter Corporation of the Bon Marche was on the ice as usual and he showed the crowd something in fancy skating.

Richard Carlin of the American Hide & Leather Co., has looked his employees to play in Lawrence every Saturday night for the balance of the season.

The average yearly earnings for the industries of Lowell during the year 1912 was \$192.38. The increase in the cotton industry during that year was approximately 17 per cent. over 1911.

There is another mill in this city at the present time running on a foreign order, but the agent won't admit it. The order calls for a great number of yards of cloth for the British army, and deliveries are being made daily.

The Pontonville Woven Mfg. Co., of Pittsfield, Mass., has made 20,000 army blankets, valued at about \$70,000, and is now busy on an order for 60,000 more. The value of this contract approaches \$170,000.

Buyers for foreign army accounts are reported to be having trouble in getting supplies of coarse cotton cloth. The goods of this kind are in short supply on earth and are not plentiful on their machines, and are not anxious for the business.

The Bon Marche Co. certainly showed some management of the local department stores something last week in advertising. Seven pages of advertising in one day is a record for Lowell. Mr. McNamee was looking for the business and it was truthfully stated that he received plenty of it. It pays to advertise.

Timothy O'Sullivan, treasurer of the Merrimack Clothing Co., announced the annual reunion of St. Anthony's parish that he has shown in his own private business. Mr. O'Sullivan is a firm believer in the saying that "it pays to advertise," and as a result is reaping the benefits.

The majority of mail agents are as careful of their positions as the most carefully operated business. The mail agent who can interview a mill agent and get news out of him, can take his foot off to any man on earth and get away with it. The Lowell agents as a rule are willing to talk and give out information, providing the "info" is of new value, and we have little or no fault to find.

The Pacific mills has not yet made any particular use of the Atlantic mills property purchased something over a year ago. Presumably all the machinery of the old Atlantic mills is being junked, although a little of it is being preserved. The property cost the

Pacific mills about \$500,000. A portion of the property has been taken by the city of Lawrence on condemnation proceedings to be used as an approach to a new bridge across the Merrimack river. The Pacific mills has been awarded \$200,000 for the property so taken.

European Conditions
Chas. M. Schwab is doubtless right

when, after careful study of European conditions on the ground, he predicts that it will take ten years for Europe to recover its industrial feet to such a degree that the new outcoming American steel wave of steel and other industrial products will not be a commercial necessity. Cablegram from Copenhagen at the close of the first two months of the war estimated total German losses in killed and wounded at 1,500,000, and for Austria-Hungary 1,500,000 more, making a gross loss of 3,000,000 officers and men for the "Central" forces alone. Doubtless the losses for the allies on the opposite side of the firing lines is not much less, making an aggregate of 6,000,000 for less than a half-year of a war which

Lowell's Leading Theatre
B. F. Keith's
Twice Daily 2.15-8.15

ALL THIS WEEK

An Elaborate New Version of GUS EDWARDS'

KID KABARET

WITH GEORGE JESSELL and BETTY WASHINGTON

Introducing All the Latest Songs and Dances of the Day.

12 PEOPLE—MOSTLY GIRLIES—12 PEOPLE

THE EQUINE DANCING SENSATION

"TANGO CHIEF"

A \$10,000 Prize Virginia Thoroughbred

Exhibited by George R. Hubbs, the Millionaire-Cowboy.

GILSON and DEMOTT

In "Names Don't Count"

JOE MORSE

The Man From Washington

PAYTON and GREEN

Comedy Tumblers

THE MISSES CAMPBELL

In the Drawing Room Specialty, "At Home"

HENSHAW and AVERY

Present "Strangers in a Strange Flat"

HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY

News of the world in pictures

1000 Matinee Seats 10c EVERYTHING RESERVED

ROYAL THEATRE

"SPECTRO"

Admission Always the Same

Lowell's Leading Theatre
B. F. Keith's
Twice Daily 2.15-8.15

ALL THIS WEEK

An Elaborate New Version of GUS EDWARDS'

KID KABARET

WITH GEORGE JESSELL and BETTY WASHINGTON

Introducing All the Latest Songs and Dances of the Day.

12 PEOPLE—MOSTLY GIRLIES—12 PEOPLE

THE EQUINE DANCING SENSATION

"TANGO CHIEF"

A \$10,000 Prize Virginia Thoroughbred

Exhibited by George R. Hubbs, the Millionaire-Cowboy.

GILSON and DEMOTT

In "Names Don't Count"

JOE MORSE

The Man From Washington

PAYTON and GREEN

Comedy Tumblers

THE MISSES CAMPBELL

In the Drawing Room Specialty, "At Home"

HENSHAW and AVERY

Present "Strangers in a Strange Flat"

HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY

News of the world in pictures

1000 Matinee Seats 10c EVERYTHING RESERVED

ROYAL THEATRE

"SPECTRO"

Admission Always the Same

Lowell's Leading Theatre
B. F. Keith's
Twice Daily 2.15-8.15

ALL THIS WEEK

An Elaborate New Version of GUS EDWARDS'

KID KABARET

WITH GEORGE JESSELL and BETTY WASHINGTON

Introducing All the Latest Songs and Dances of the Day.

12 PEOPLE—MOSTLY GIRLIES—12 PEOPLE

THE EQUINE DANCING SENSATION

"TANGO CHIEF"

A \$10,000 Prize Virginia Thoroughbred

Exhibited by George R. Hubbs, the Millionaire-Cowboy.

GILSON and DEMOTT

In "Names Don't Count"

JOE MORSE

The Man From Washington

PAYTON and GREEN

Comedy Tumblers

THE MISSES CAMPBELL

In the Drawing Room Specialty, "At Home"

HENSHAW and AVERY

Present "Strangers in a Strange Flat"

HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY

News of the world in pictures

1000 Matinee Seats 10c EVERYTHING RESERVED

ROYAL THEATRE

"SPECTRO"

Admission Always the Same

Lowell's Leading Theatre
B. F. Keith's
Twice Daily 2.15-8.15

ALL THIS WEEK

An Elaborate New Version of GUS EDWARDS'

KID KABARET

WITH GEORGE JESSELL and BETTY WASHINGTON

Introducing All the Latest Songs and Dances of the Day.

12 PEOPLE—MOSTLY GIRLIES—12 PEOPLE

THE EQUINE DANCING SENSATION

"TANGO CHIEF"

A \$10,000 Prize Virginia Thoroughbred

Exhibited by George R. Hubbs, the Millionaire-Cowboy.

GILSON and DEMOTT

In "Names Don't Count"

JOE MORSE

The Man From Washington

PAYTON and GREEN

Comedy Tumblers

THE MISSES CAMPBELL

In the Drawing Room Specialty, "At Home"

HENSHAW and AVERY

Present "Strangers in a Strange Flat"

HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY

News of the world in pictures

1000 Matinee Seats 10c EVERYTHING RESERVED

ROYAL THEATRE

"SPECTRO"

Admission Always the Same

SEVERE WEATHER IN ARIZONA
PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Mild weather in Berlin before he saw a single German flag, could not fail to contrast this difficulty as one can find the world over. At the dinner at the Hague, the American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations. The American delegation was seated at a table with the other nations.

GOVERNMENT OF CHINA
PEKING, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) In reply to a document recently printed and circulated by a supporter of the Manchu dynasty, the republic government has issued a statement concerning the dangers of attendance "to act contrary to the wishes of the people," saying that "it is no longer possible for one family to govern China." That this is the popular opinion seems to be borne out by the fact that the newspapers, though some of them are not very friendly to the government, condemn always any attempt at restoration of the Manchu. The author of the reactionary pamphlet is an old man who has been engaged, it is said, in compiling a history of the Manchu dynasty, and his studies and ideas have probably inspired his enthusiasm. He is to be sent to his home in Szechwan Province, and his family are to be made responsible for his loyalty to the republic. It is the three-hundredth custom in China to make a family liable to imprisonment, banishment and even death, for the action of one of them.

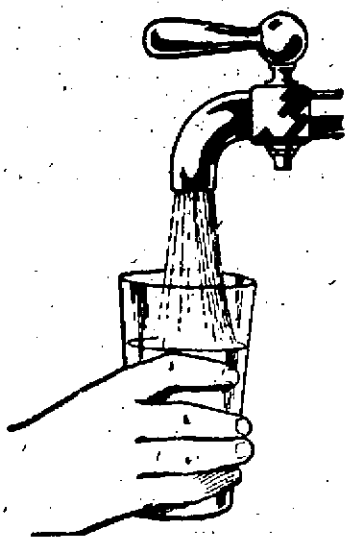
AMERICAN TELLS OF BERLIN
BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) An American

when, after careful study of European conditions on the ground, he predicts that it will take ten years for Europe to recover its industrial feet to such a degree that the new outcoming American steel wave of steel and other industrial products will not be a commercial necessity. Cablegram from Copenhagen at the close of the first two months of the war estimated total German losses in killed and wounded at 1,500,000, and for Austria-Hungary 1,500,000 more, making a gross loss of 3,000,000 officers and men for the "Central" forces alone. Doubtless the losses for the allies on the opposite side of the firing lines is not much less, making an aggregate of 6,000,000 for less than a half-year of a war which

Lowell's Leading Theatre
B. F. Keith's
Twice Daily 2.15-8.15

Lowell's Leading Theatre
B. F. Keith's
Twice Daily 2.15-8.15

Lowell's Leading Theatre
B. F. Keith's
Twice Daily 2.15-8.15



Pure Drinking Water.

Some day we people of Lowell can turn a faucet and draw water that is clear, pure and healthful.

Some day we'll have a new filter plant and when that day comes our water supply will be filtered through a bed of coke.

Coke is used to purify water because it is pure itself.

Lowell Coke is really

Purified Coal

Gases, volatile matter and other impurities are taken out, leaving nearly 100 per cent. pure carbon.

No wonder Lowell Coke is such a splendid fuel.

When you burn it in your heater or range, you need not fear dangerous, ill-smelling gases because they have been taken out of it.

You do not have troublesome clinkers because the substances that form them are taken out in the purifying process.

You have very few ashes to handle because Lowell Coke—being practically pure carbon—is nearly all consumed in producing heat.

FOR THE SAME REASON, LOWELL COKE MAKES A HOT, EVEN FIRE AND REQUIRES VERY LITTLE DRAFT. THIS KEEPS THE HEAT IN YOUR STOVE INSTEAD OF ESCAPING UP THE CHIMNEY AS WHEN A STRONG DRAFT IS USED.

But please remember that not all coke is like this. How good coke is depends on the coal used and how it is made.

For Lowell Coke we use the best coal obtainable, paying 15 per cent. more than the makers of ordinary coke. Then Lowell Coke is made in an improved plant that purifies it more thoroughly than ever before.

Whatever has been your experience in the past, try Lowell Coke NOW.

More than 5000 families in Lowell and vicinity are using it today. They are not only saving money, but getting better satisfaction than from any other fuel.

READ WHAT THE PRINCIPAL OF THE LOWELL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL SAYS:

December 18, 1914.

LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
LOWELL, MASS.

GENTLEMEN:

I don't think anyone can complain about how much it costs to live, as long as they are wasting money using coal.

I know I can make a load of Lowell Coke do more cooking and heating and go farther than the same amount of coal costing a lot more.

I am careful to keep a small draft and never have any trouble at all with Lowell Coke. In fact, in lots of ways it is more satisfactory than coal, besides the money saved. I am advising all my friends to use Lowell Coke.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

THOMAS F. FISHER,
Principal, Lowell Vocational School.

Act now and you will save several dollars on your fuel bill for the remainder of the Winter. Order a load of Lowell Coke today from any coal dealer or the Lowell Gas Light Co. An extra measure chaldron—18 two bushel baskets heaped-up measure for \$5.00. Any smaller quantity for trial.

Our coke expert will be glad to go to your home and show you how to burn Lowell Coke to best advantage, without charge.

Lowell Coke

MORE HEAT FOR LESS MONEY

IMPORTANT POINTERS

On Business Opportunities and How to Increase the Industrial Prosperity

Following is an extract from the address of George Otis Smith, director, United States Geological Survey, before the American Institute chemical engineers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Four constituents enter into the reaction that we term industry. Two of these, brain and brawn, are organic compounds and two are perhaps to be regarded as inorganic—money and material.

None of these components is wanting here in the United States and in fact their abundance affords the best reason for an optimistic outlook upon the present industrial situation. Of these four constituents, labor and capital and brains are all more easily transported generally than the crude materials upon large tonnage of which the industry must depend. Thus, cheap coal attracts manufacturers just as cheap land attracts farmers.

With distribution of raw material is linked the influence of markets upon the location of industry. The development of transportation systems makes the problem of markets a most complex one. The industrial independence of the small community of a century ago has given way to the system under which your dinner table may represent the tribute from several continents. Even in a country so diversified as ours in its natural resources, domestic production of everything consumed is not desirable nor profitable. Exchange of commodities with foreign countries becomes necessary, so it follows that industrial independence is the goal toward which a nation should face, but not a goal which it should have either the intention or desire to attain.

To increase industrial prosperity this country needs to export finished goods rather than crude products and to import raw materials rather than manufactures. It is the product of American labor rather than the bounty of our natural resources that preferably should go into the world's markets. As the engineers of America study this matter of expansion of manufacturing, it becomes evident that the distribution of raw material and of power is the key to industrial opportunities.

Petroleum and natural gas in their distribution in some degree supplement coal. Thus, the largest oil field both in present production and probable reserve is in California, a state with only negligible coal resources. Taken together, these mineral fuels constitute a national asset comparable with the soil resources of this country, but the latter part of the value of the natural gas, petroleum, and coal to the nation is in their relation to manufactures.

The wide distribution of ores of the principal metals sufficiently rich and extensive to be mined in large quantities means that the metallurgical industry is important on both the Pacific and the Atlantic seaboard. In most of the Rocky Mountain states as well as in several of the Middle States. Even in the two metals which at once suggest to us centralization—copper and steel—there is widespread production. In the mining of copper last year 23 states contributed, and no less than 28 states furnished iron ores to the furnaces of the country.

The raw material resources of this

country are so widely distributed that industry has been developing at this rapid pace at many points. The tendency is away from geographic centralization of industry rather than toward it. A few opportunities for expansion need only to be suggested: the South with its happy combination of coal and iron-ore in the same districts makes pig-iron production possible at minimum cost, the West with its hydro-electric possibilities available as a source of relatively cheap power for chemical and metallurgical industries; the Rocky Mountain region with its vast unutilized sources of sulphuric acid and equally great unmined stores of phosphate rock. The ingredients necessary for producing prosperity appear at hand. The new financial system already promises more mobile credits. A more sympathetic attitude of the public toward big industrial operations is indicated. The efficiency of American labor and American engineering was never questioned.

In any estimate of American ability to make the most of the present opportunities for industrial expansion, no better measure of the inventive genius of this country can perhaps be found than in a moment's review of what is making the European war so terrible. Strictly neutral may we be, yet from the heights above to the depths below we find American inventions "at the front"—the aeroplanes, the magazine rifle and machine gun, the barbed wire, and the submarine and its torpedo. Can not our tools lead as well in fashioning the tools of peace as in designing the machines of war?

ARE TAKING NO CHANCES

HOMEGUARD ORGANIZATIONS AT HARTLEPOOL AND SCARBOROUGH

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The home guard organizations, which have sprung up like mushrooms since the bombardment of the Hartlepool and Scarborough, complain that they are not only receiving small support from the war office but are being discouraged by Lord Kitchener.

The idea of the home guard is an armed, semi-military organization, ready to be called out in case of a German invasion of the British Isles. Only those who can show good cause for not enlisting in the regular army are supposed to join. These include men over the age of active service, civil servants and men engaged in the manufacture of arms and war material.

One regulation imposed by the war office, which has done much to take the enthusiasm out of the home guard movement, is that requiring the members to sign an agreement to enlist in the army for foreign service if called upon to do so by the war office. There is no legal way to enforce such a promise, but the members feel it as a strong moral obligation. Recruiting officers have been visiting the corps already to induce enlistments in the regular force. Another discouraging war office order relates to equipment. Only arms and ammunition are supplied and it is forbidden the corps to wear uniforms except a sleeve band, or any badges or titles of rank, a thing that makes discipline and drill difficult.

To set around the uniform question, the men have been supplying them-

selves with a civilian dress of uniform color and cut and made somewhat on military lines.

The suggestion has been made that the volunteers, if unable to secure concessions from the war office regarding the objectionable rules, proceed to establish an independent home guard. This would act without official sanction but would do what it could to aid recruiting.

It is charged that the war office aims to prevent any man joining the civilian guards who would be liable to service were the country put under conscription.

SEN. JAS. H. LEWIS ILL

STRICKEN AT HOME OF GOVERNOR DUNNE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS



SENATOR J. HAMILTON LEWIS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who is in the city to confer with Governor Dunne, was taken seriously ill at the executive mansion. The attending physician pronounced the case one of acute indigestion and forbade him to do any work for several days. An engagement to speak at a democratic banquet at St. Louis was canceled.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MOTOR SOUP KITCHEN

ON WAY TO THE BATTLEFRONT—OTHERS WILL SOON FOLLOW—WOMEN'S AID REFUSED

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The first motor soup kitchen is now on its way to the front. A dozen others, bought jointly by the British Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance, will soon follow.

The motor soup kitchen is entirely a new provision for the wounded, its functions being to keep in close touch with the field ambulances and provide a hot, nourishing drink for those who have received first aid. Soup, meat extracts, tea, coffee and cocoa will be served. The motors carry their own water supplies.

A number of courageous women volunteered for this service, but their services were not accepted, as the war department does not allow women to go as near to the firing line as the soup wagons would have to go.

NEW LIVER DISEASE

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—A new liver disease caused by a quick drying varnish, and to which varnishers and polishers may be subject, was discovered here by Dr. Bernard Spillshury and Dr. Wilcox, the eminent pathologists. In an autopsy upon a workman who had been employed at a tinsmith aircraft factory.

This varnish is composed of tetrochloro-ether, unsaturated spirit, benzol and other ingredients. Being subjected to the vapor, said Dr. Wilcox at the inquest, became drowsy and developed an extensive liver disease. The workman's death was due to syncope from disease of the liver caused by the action of tetrochloro-ether.

TARNISHED PAPER ROOFS

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Blank houses with tattered paper roofs are sorely needed for shelter of peasants in the area ravaged by war, according to A. E. Harvey, the head of a committee of architects, doctors and nurses engaged in formulating a policy of reconstruction in Belgium and parts of France.

The architects say that the ruined stone walls are generally unsafe and

should not be used. Labor, felt paper, glass and lumber are scarce in France and exhausted in Belgium, so that the problem is difficult.

GIRLS LIKE WAR HEROES

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Prisoners of war exercise upon many women the same attraction noted so often in the case of renowned criminals, according to some German observers.

With the advent of the first train load of captives in Germany last fall came stories, describing indignantly how flowers and dainties had been showered upon the prisoners, and how many girls and women exhibited great pleasure at securing a button from a military coat or some other keepsake.

A rugged old soldier commanding the prisoner's camp at Friedrichsfeld near West, has, according to a report in a Wesel paper, hit upon a novel scheme for punishing the curious women who flock in great numbers to see the prisoners under his charge. Visitors are denied admittance to the camp, but many get as near as possible and try to talk to the captives. A number of these women were taken in charge by the sentries and led before the commandant. His decree was this:

"The women arrested are to be conducted to the camp kitchen, where they will peel potatoes for three hours."

The following manifesto, signed by Colonel von Wieters, commandant of the prisoners' detention camp at Goerlitz, is published:

"The three young women who fell themselves moved to send their photographs to the Russian prisoner, George Hirschberg, are requested to come to the office of the commandant and take them away. If they do not, their names will be made public."

Three others, who fell in love with wounded French prisoners of war and became engaged to them, have been dismissed in disgrace from their posts as volunteer hospital nurses. The commanding general at Strassburg, in communicating their delict to the public through the newspapers, identified them by Christian names, initials and addresses to the entire community from which they came.

THE RABBIT'S FOOT

BY GWEN SEARS

APPLY ROUGE WELL

An increasing pre-occupancy in the use of adjacent features to harmonize with one another.

A startling, white nose curls the face up in two. So a touch of rouge, deftly blended, is needed on the nostrils. The chin and the lobes and edges of the ears, too, if they are visible under the new mode of hair dressing, must be touched with rouge delicately and with a rotary motion, which will make streaks impossible and leave no edges.

Lip save in common use, although it does no harm when the skin is not broken is injurious when used on cold or cracked lips.

Always remember any makeup which is not discreetly and artistically made is given to the face to bring us the ad-

DECIDEDLY

The most satisfactory fuel for cold weather is

Good Hard Coal

Fill your bins now and keep warm. Don't wait for heavy snow storms. Do it now.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO. 15 THORNDIKE ST. Telephone

ORA-HYGEN DENTAL CREAM

"The Kind That Saves Teeth"

No germicidal properties also prevent disease germs from entering the system through the mouth. Polishes the teeth to their natural whiteness. Keeps gold crowns and fillings bright. It heals and hardens tooth and bleeding gums. Cannot be used in or out of tube. Lays flat on the brush. All ingredients printed on label. Result of years of research by a practicing dentist. Costs no more than others at your Druggist. Just try a tube today.

ORA-HYGEN COMPANY, Portland, Me.

COME TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Invitation to Attend Church Accepted by Many—Plan Proved Generally Successful

Yesterday was "Come to Church" Sunday for the Protestant churches in Lowell and large congregations were the order of the day. The committee in charge of the day carried out a very successful publicity campaign and the fact that larger congregations than usual were in evidence in all of these churches was very encouraging. It was a perfect winter day and the ideal weather undoubtedly lent its aid to the movement for a more general observance of the Sabbath.

Kirk Street Church

The continued illness of Rev. C. A. Lincoln prevented him from occupying the pulpit at the Kirk Street church, and his place for the day was taken by Rev. William A. Bartlett, D. D., who preached on "The Church and the Multitude."

"If you study into the life of Jesus closely," said Dr. Bartlett, "you will find that his relation to the people was

fourfold. The multitudes, the disciples, the exclusive or aristocratic circle and the individual. He was tender, compassionate and attentive to the multitudes; he was ever teaching his disciples; he rebuked the aristocracy and gave himself unreservedly to the individual.

"The multitudes were always pressing around the Lord; the disciples were his daily companions; the aristocracy came to earth, and the individuals sought him in the urgency of their need."

"And I want to lay down this proposition, which you can prove in your study of the New Testament, that wherever Jesus was there was the multitude. As you read you will see the words 'Jesus—multitudes' and the word 'disciples' closely related. And I will lay down this further and more difficult proposition, that wherever the true disciples of Jesus are, there will be the multitude. The same qualities and attention—the same tender, compassionate and loving kindness to the peo-

ple now will bring them flocking to the source of such good deeds.

"Today we have the multitude, and we have the disciples. The church represents the disciples. I press my proposition again, that wherever the aristocracy will find the multitude. The hungry will seek him who has bread. But if they find a stone and no bread they will not come again."

"Jesus Christ paid an exalted compensation to his disciples when he called them the salt of the earth, the light of the world. They were not the aristocracy; they were better than that. They were the people. In their hands was the bread of life. Darkness would reign if they were not in the world. It is a sublime, an awful responsibility. But it is the great world which God loves and for which Christ died will not have the saving gospel unless you give it to them."

"Jesus' relation to the multitudes was one of compassion, of sympathy and of attention. The disciples would send them away unfed. Jesus said 'Give ye them to eat.' And he took the bread, it is so now. He has shown the multitudes to us and has given us the bread, and we send them away unfed. Jesus would not permit the disciples to disperse the multitudes after they had been fed, but in some strange, unaccountable way, unknown to any of us, he gave them his parting word; but they went rejoicing."

"O, what an inspiring, what a dazzling opportunity has the church of Christ today! The multitudes will not come into your churches, till you have gone out and compelled them to come into the Father's house. You have got to abandon the church as a select and chosen circle of congenial spirits; you have got to drop the idea that we are the people in whom the Lord is specially interested; you have got to forget that the church is a social club, a place of conventional services and meaningless greetings of the same ones, week after week; but in all humility and broken-heartedness, go out into the highway and hedges for that missing brother, that forgotten sister, that undiscovered wayfarer, and tell them, weeping, that you had lost for a season the vision of your Lord, but he has sent you like her of old saying, 'The master is here, and calleth for thee.'"

Calvary Baptist Church

"Just as housewives must set aside a regular day for sweeping and cleaning, so the soul needs a day of cleansing," said Rev. Asa Reed Dills, in a sermon, appropriate to "Come to Church" Sunday, at the Calvary Baptist church Sunday morning.

"The soul," he continued, "collects dust day by day and the man who does not come to church to sweep it will find the dust accumulating on his soul so that in time it will obscure the moral vision. In time men fail to realize there is a dust on their souls; they become so accustomed to having it there."

"Men and women of this generation, the men and women 35 years old and onward to over 40, whose fathers and mothers were regular church attendants, do not, a good many of them, go regularly to church. Their lives stand out fairly well and are pretty fairly good. How is it that these people get along so well? I believe it is the inheritance from their fathers and mothers and their own early training. But boys and girls will not understand that your strength of character is due to your religious inheritance and they will think they can be as good as their parents without church. Without the religious motive morality fails and by and by the generations will be a bit more immoral than the present. It is a distinct loss to the nation."

"Send the children to church. Some seem to believe that if the children are sent only to Sunday school the church may be disregarded. The habit of church going is not easily formed. If you can send the children only to one service send them to the church service rather than the Sunday school. Sitting through an hour and a half service never harmed our nerves and the present generation of children would stand it if we could not lose the influence of religion. If you are going to teach reverence you must do it in the church services. Sunday school alone is not enough."

"I have tried to tell you this morning of the value and importance of going to church and there are many things that I might say but if you can have no other reason at least come to church if you are patriotic and believe in the nation."

St. Paul's M. E. Church

At St. Paul's M. E. church, Rev. Geo. W. Kling, D. D., had for his sermon subject "How God Makes Us Great." He said that love is the only way of making men morally and spiritually great, or great in achievement. A missionary said the preacher, offered Jerry McAuley a tract when he was shivering with cold in an alley. He wore it in bits and exclaimed "Give me a coal, I am freezing. The missionary gave him his coat and saved the noted criminal to a life of usefulness. When he died he was honored as one of the great men of his day, in his city, and is now honored in memory around the world. Like or similar cases are innumerable. It is the love of God in men that will save the world."

I had a good illustration of practical Christianity the other day when a Catholic priest and myself carried a Universalist into his home after the Universalist had fallen and broken his

The Gilbride Co.

January Clearance Sale

The fetter-lock and shackle-bolt of high prices are broken in this sale. Friday and Saturday's phenomenal business shows that most people want "dependable merchandise," rather than so-called "bargains."

Our department managers will go still deeper with the price-cutting knife the coming week. Down go the prices. Down go the prices. Come to this store today.

FOUR SPECIAL VALUES IN OUR

January Clearance Sale

DRESSES in Messaline, Crepe de Chine, Poplin and Velvet and Satin combination, black, blue, brown and green, were \$15.00 to \$20.00, at..... **\$9.50**

OTHERS \$3.98, \$5.98 and \$7.50

SKIRTS in All Wool Serge, black and blue, long tunics, were \$3.98, at..... **\$2.69**

OTHERS AT \$1.69, \$3.98 and \$5.98

SUITS in All Wool Serge, black and blue, satin-lined coat, 30 inches long, several styles to select from, and sizes up to 49 bust, were \$18.50 to \$20, at..... **\$9.50**

OTHERS AT \$5.00, \$11.50 and \$15.00

COATS in plain colors and fancy mixtures, plain or belted styles, were \$12.50 and \$15, at..... **\$7.98**

OTHERS AT \$3.98, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Rug and Drapery Dept.

\$2.50 SOFT TOP MATTRESS \$1.98
\$3.00 NATIONAL BED SPRING \$1.98
\$10.00 BRASS BED \$6.95
\$1.25 INLAID LINOLEUM 79c

EXTRA SPECIAL MATTRESS BARGAIN—SELECTED KOPAC JAVA SILK FLOSS MATTRESS, Value \$16.50, for **\$10.95**

LINEN DEPARTMENT

MAIN FLOOR

20 Dozen SHEETS, size 72x90, made of nice, fine bleached cotton, regular price 40c. Special Value, 25c

1 Case of NICE FINE BLEACHED COTTON, full yard wide, remnants 2 to 10 yards, regular price 5c. Special Value 3 1-2c

5c COTTON CRASH Special Value, 3c

10c TURKISH TOWELS, good heavy quality. Special Value, 4 for 25c

\$3.00 Warranted All Pure LINEN NAPKINS, size 20x20. Special Value, \$1.98 a Dozen

January Sale of Blankets

50x72 White, Pink and Blue Border, regular 70c. Sale Price, 69c

60x80 White, Pink and Blue Border, regular \$1.30. Sale Price, \$1.10

72x84 White, Pink and Blue Border, regular \$2.25. Sale Price, \$1.98

72x81 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, regular \$6.00. Sale Price, \$4.59

Sold by all druggists. For free trial, write to Dept. 2-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol

a healing household ointment

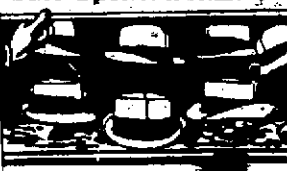
The same soothing, healing, anti-septic properties that make Resinol Ointment a standard prescription for skin eruptions, also make it the ideal household remedy for

and a score of other troubles which constantly arise in every home, especially where there are children.

That is why Resinol Ointment should be on your medicine shelf, ready for instant use.

Sold by all druggists. For free trial, write to Dept. 2-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Sale Opens Tomorrow



Buy Your Summer

PANAMA HAT

In Winter and Save \$2.55 to \$4.55

Regular \$6, \$7 and \$8 Values in Genuine Panama Hats

Only \$3.45

A Winter sale of Summer hats is unusual—but no more so than the remarkable bargains we are offering. This is your opportunity.



Consider what it means:—You get a genuine, high quality Panama at only a slightly higher price than you will have to pay for an ordinary straw if you wait until Spring to buy it.

The styles are authoritative—these genuine Panamas represent the first shipment from South America of next season's stylish models.

If we waited until Spring before buying these Panamas we could not afford to sell them at less than \$6, \$7 and \$8.

Sale will be held for a limited time only. Stop in and see for yourself what a remarkable opportunity this is.

SNYDER HATS

14 Prescott St., Lowell

log. It was afterward remarked that when our theology interferes with our religion it is a sure sign that there is something wrong with both. Both the priest and the minister agreed to this proposition. And so it is. It is the practical fruit of our theology that shows whether or not our theology is good for anything. By their fruits shall ye know them.

You cannot force men to be great or do great things. Force works all the other way. It depraves; that is, force alone. You can drive men to the devil, but not to God. They must be won to God. They must be inspired to live great lives.

Robert Ingersoll, brought up in a hard and cruel theology, was led to defy the god he had learned about, to destroy him. No wonder. A cruel god cannot make kind and great men. And much of the theology of our day has been cruel and cruelly preached. It is the mission of Christ on the cross that is to save men, and it is Christ in us that is to help or make effective his work. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

First Baptist Church

"Come-to-Church Sunday" was observed at the First Baptist church yesterday with large congregations at both services. Speaking of the movement at the morning service, Rev. A. C. Archibald said that it was an experiment on present conditions that such a day should be necessary. He said that it is evident that something is wrong. Mr. Archibald referred to the statement of Dr. Kennett's book, giving the survey of Lowell that 50,000 of the people of this city are Roman Catholics; 25,000 are Protestants and 20,000 have absolutely no religious connection or interest. This condition is a great question that thoughtful men are seriously considering. Not only in cities, are churches neglected, but in towns and villages. There are 10,000,000 men in the United States who never darken a church door.

Worship Street Church

The first of a series of four illustrated lectures on the subject, "The War in Europe," was given in the Worship Street Baptist church last evening, by Rev. Fred Elmer Marble, Ph. D., who is now acting as supply at the church. The attendance was large, the pictures were very good and the lecture was very interesting throughout.

JOHN F. ADAMS IS DEAD

PAWTUCKET, R. I., AND OLDEST PAST GRAND MASTER MASON

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 11.—John F. Adams, former mayor of the city and oldest past grand master Mason of Rhode Island, died last night following an apoplectic shock sustained when attending a lodge meeting recently. He was engaged in the cotton business for many years and was at one time president of the Stafford Sift. Co. At the time of his death he conducted a yarn brokerage business.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Sale of Waists 69c



Sale of Waists 69c

Regular Prices 98c and \$1.98

About 30 dozen Tailored Waists of madras, flannel, linen and linene, also Lingerie Waists. Sizes 34 to 44. About two dozen Middy Blouses in the lot. Only 69c Each

CLOAK DEPT.

SECOND FLOOR

Advance Showing of Modish Spring Hats

NOT EXPENSIVE

New Tipperary Turbans and Chin Chin Sailors in satin, fine silk or straw, including all the coming spring shades—Sand, Belgian, Tete de Negre, exquisite Blacks.

\$2.98

UPWARDS

PALMER STREET



CENTRE AISLE

Underprice Basement—Ready-to-Wear Section

The January Sale of Fine Muslin Underwear

STARTS TOMORROW

ABOUT 35 PER CENT FROM REGULAR PRICE

About \$2000 of fine Muslin Underwear bought from several of the leading manufacturers at a great reduction from the regular prices—Gowns, Combination Skirts, Princess Slips, Drawers, Corset Covers and White Aprons.

AT 10c PAIR

Ladies' Drawers, made of good cotton with hemstitched, 19c value. At 10c Pair

AT 10c EACH

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of good nainsook, lace trimmed, 15c value. At 10c Each

AT 12 1-2c EACH

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook, lace, Hamburg and ribbon trimmed, 19c value. At 12 1-2c Each

AT 15c A PAIR

Ladies' Drawers, made of fine cotton and cambric, Hamburg trimmed, 25c value. At 15c Pair

AT 19c PAIR

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of very fine nainsook, in large variety of style, lace, ribbon and Hamburg trimmed, 30c value. At 19c Each

AT 19c EACH

Ladies' Drawers, made of very fine cambric and cotton, trimmed with very fine Hamburg, 30c value. At 19c Pair

AT 19c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good cotton and lace trimmed, 29c value. At 19c Each

AT 29c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good nainsook, round neck, trimmed with fine Hamburg, 50c value. At 29c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, high and low neck, made of good nainsook, nicely trimmed 50c to 65c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Combination Drawers or Skirts, in several neat patterns, lace and Hamburg trimmed, 50c value. At 35c Each

Ladies' White Skirts with deep embroidery flouncing and made of good cambric, 50c garment. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of fine nainsook and well trimmed, 50c value. At 35c Each

Every Garment In This Sale Is New and Clean, From the Factory.

ON SALE TOMORROW IN MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"In Mizoura," a five reel photoplay of the usual high class type which made the Paramount features famous, will be presented at the Academy of Music today, Tuesday and Wednesday. It is a real heart interest picture and features Burr McIntosh, a big favorite.

The first of the pictures starring Ethel Grandin will be shown today and tomorrow. It is "The Adopted Daughter." Ethel Grandin is one of the greatest favorites among motion picture lovers and a company has been formed for the purpose of featuring her. Other good pictures make up a truly excellent program. Tomorrow night will be a real "Big Night" for the amateurs of the city will perform. Amateur night has always made a big hit and tomorrow night will be no exception. The crinoline people who tell their friends of the high standard of the Academy under the new management.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

AS TO "PREPAREDNESS"

If Congressman Gardner was looking for political notoriety in stirring up the "preparedness for war" issue, he may feel that he has succeeded, even though most people question the wisdom of his policy. If he was sincere, he must feel that he has failed in his intention. The American public has refused to be scared, wisely or unwisely, according to the point of view of the commentator. From whatever angle Congressman Gardner or his distinguished father-in-law may view the result, they must acknowledge that they advocated something which is contrary to the traditional spirit of the American public, and contrary also to the present aspirations of the nation.

Of the evils of the method pursued by the alarmists, there is no need to speak. If there is the slightest tinge of animosity towards us in the heart of any foreign government, our militant militarist friends took the most direct way to make that animosity positive. Luckily there is no indication that the misconceptions and misrepresentations of our national spirit and national efficiency have done any harm, but of that only time can tell. One cannot be surprised if some foreign government thinks us weak and backward in a militarist sense when some of our prominent statesmen shout such things in open congress. It is not by such sensational charges and speeches as those made by Gardner, Lodge & Co. that the best interests of nations are served.

To put aside the possible effects of the "preparedness" agitation and to weigh the disclosed facts on their merits, what must we assume? That this nation is not prepared for war, as Mr. Gardner understands preparation, and that, furthermore, it will never be prepared in that sense for war so long as America follows the ideals of its founders. But we must have an adequate army and navy of defense is unquestionable, but that we must maintain our army and navy on a par with the great militarist nations of the earth is another story. Those who would like to see America change its national policy and rush into the military game with feverish anxiety evidently forget that efficient preparedness is behind the present war in Europe. When a nation makes the building of warships and the financing of armies its paramount policy, with an eye the while on a rival nation, war is never far away. If there is much sense, intelligence and genuine patriotism in the world when the present war ended, the statesmen of all nations and certainly the peoples of all nations will incline more to reasonable disarmament than to a dizzy riot of preparation for war which is bounded only by the stagnation of activity in another great power. Carry this preparation theory far enough and where does it lead us? It leads us to a national ideal in which everything else is held subordinate to militarist propaganda and to a country where the masses lie prone under the burden of taxation required to maintain a great army and navy.

It is not the spirit of this country to enter into the war game as it is being played by the other great powers of the world, though, of course, our future policies will depend in great part on the initiative of other powers. As the president recently said on the Jackson anniversary, we would be better Americans if we kept our minds primarily on American affairs, refusing to be rushed into a rash agitation by the course of events elsewhere. It is possible, at the same time to carry idealism too far, but we are far more in danger of being swayed by the warnings and events elsewhere. It is possible, at the same time, to carry idealism too far, but we are far more in danger of being swayed by the warnings and events elsewhere. It is possible, at the same time, to carry idealism too far, but we are far more in danger of being swayed by the warnings and events elsewhere.

What is needed at the present time is intelligent interest by the government and a spirit of cooperative patriotism which shall maintain our army and navy on an efficient basis without plunging us either into military excesses or letting us fall behind the ideal which the past has justified. Even in times of peace the nation will need an efficient fighting force for possible emergencies, as our cities need their police, but at no time do we need or desire the growth of an alarmist spirit such as that which has been popularly repressed in Mr. Gardner.

THE SHIPPING BILL

President Wilson insists that the administration shipping bill which would provide for the establishment of a temporary merchant marine under government ownership ought to be put through, and that, furthermore, the American public desires it. He will fight for the bill to the last ditch, according to his recent declaration, even though he may not get the united support of the democratic party. On no issue of the administration's program has public opinion been more divided, and with apparent sincerity. Yet, most papers and most people who discuss the prospective bill make the mistake of missing the real point at issue, viz: that unless we have a government owned merchant marine at the present time, we will have no merchant marine. If it is better for the country that we have no merchant marine, than to have a service such as the president wishes, then the bill ought to be defeated. If a merchant marine under the American flag, transporting American products in American-owned ships be desirable at this time, the bill should be passed.

It must be remembered, in justice to the president and his supporters in this matter, that before he espoused the government-owned system, he urged private interests to build up our merchant shipping. In some cases the response was prompt but for the most part private business remained aloof. That the establishment of a privately-owned merchant has not materialized is eloquently proved by the present agitation, for had the first agitation been successful, we would not have heard of the government-owned idea. Still, the shipping bill is generally condemned on the ground that it would make the government a competitor with private business. If private interests refuse to establish a merchant marine, they will not suffer

much from a government-owned system. Furthermore, the administration has specifically stated its intention of relinquishing the system into private hands after it had proved a paying proposition.

The main point then seems to be that the administration bill does not claim to be the best solution of the problem but the only immediate solution. It has at least the merit of being definite and among its opponents it is nothing but vague theory and negative activity. No matter what views one may hold, if all the facts are weighed it cannot be denied that the president has made out a strong case for his proposed measure.

WHY HAVE LAWS?

States here and there have from time to time advocated some mighty queer things but it has remained for South Carolina, acting through Governor Blewett, to go on record as declaring that laws are out of date and that courts should be at once abolished. Is not this what the pardoning of 1500 convicts amounts to? Even the granting of pardons to half the number, paroled since 1911, would be a direct blow to the accepted principles of law and justice that have ruled the world since man became civilized. What Governor Blewett can be thinking of is not apparent to the rest of the country, but we think it probable that if he were in Massachusetts instead of South Carolina he would be a subject for executive pardon in state prison, or else the inmate of an institution for the insane. If South Carolina even shows passive approval of his criminal administration, it might logically go to the extreme of declaring immunity for all crime and the closing of the courts of justice. It would thus test Blewett's policy fully and save itself the expense of farcical trials that are so soon nullified.

Yet, there is no cause for discouragement; rather in this shocking condition is there a lesson for our own state and for all states. While no other governor or state has gone so far as Blewett, public opinion everywhere is alive to the danger of indiscriminate pardons. It would be an interesting experiment to follow up the after careers of those who are so pardoned and thus see if the state gains or loses thereby. The statement is often made that many of the criminals get into the tolls of the law later. Whatever the effect on the individual pardoned may be, the effect on society is certainly injurious. Every undeserved pardon is against the public

interest, against the dignity of the courts and against the stability of the law. Let us learn from South Carolina to what the abuse of the pardoning power might eventually lead.

LOCAL MILLS BUSY

The announcement that another of our local mills has received a large order from abroad which will give night and day work to its employees for some time to come will be received with gratification. Many such orders have been received in this city through agents of foreign governments since the war started, but few have received publicity. It is sufficient to know that all of our great industries are running full time and many of them overtime. There is no dearth of work locally in the manufacturing lines and indications point to a great boom in local industries. It must not be forgotten, however, that the war orders do not form a large part of the increased business expected as a result of the war. The real boost will be in a stimulated national demand for our own products and in the extension of

our reciprocal trade with neutral nations.

FIRE LOSSES

When, a few weeks ago, New York recovered heavy damages from a large corporation for the cost of fire fighting due to negligence and a disregard of municipal orders, the entire country sat up and took notice, realizing that a new principle was being adopted. Yet, there were few who regarded the innovation as practical, even while admitting its justice. Now, New York shows that it was very much in earnest by collecting \$750 from the Universal Film company on similar grounds. Apparently the policy of holding careless owners responsible for fire losses has come to stay. In Germany this system has been in vogue for many years and the burden of proof was on the shoulders of the person in whose premises fire broke out. When arson is such a paying business in this country it is not strange that so much latitude was allowed in the case of fires resulting from neglect of municipal regulations. Other cities might follow the lead of New York with advantage.

SEEN AND HEARD

Whether or not is good English to say "Whether or not," a man generally says it.

If you can't remember what the hour of collection on the nearest letter-box is, why not make a minute of them?

It isn't best for you to sit down idly and do nothing, while you are waiting for your ship to come in, even though you expect it very soon.

The editor who, in writing of a maiden lady, spoke of her unwanted beauty, only to see it in print "her unwanted beauty," naturally took the first train out of town.

When the conductor calls out, "Move up forward, please," and nobody pays any attention, it helps a good deal if the motorman stops the car short with a jerk at the next stopping place and sets 'em up.

LIKED THE PRAYER

Blessings on the head of the Gloucester pastor who spoke right out in meeting at the inauguration of the mayor and offered prayers for the old and new mayors and aldermen. Nobody ever will accuse him of the failings of the old negro preacher, who "argued, but didn't show wherein."—Brockton Times.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION

We know two or three men in this town who have owed us a small amount of money since the time when either they or one of their friends made arrangements with a local doctor to administer the "twilight sleep treatment," so they can part with the money to belong to us without so much mental agony.—Silver Springs (Ark.) Herald.

FORGE POND CLOSED

Local fishermen and those of the neighboring country, in the vicinity of Forge pond, are complaining over the closing of that pond this winter for in the action of the state authorities in closing the pond the local men sent a selfish scheme on the part of the Boston people who own camps along its shores. They state that the Boston visitors monopolize the pretty stretch of water during the summer months and the only opportunity the local people have is in winter when the pond is covered with ice and the Boston campers are gathered about their campfires. Now, they claim the selfish Bostonians have engineered matters so as to have the pond closed during the winter, thus figuratively freezing out the fishermen who would gladly take a chance on a literal freezing.

NON COMPUS MENTIS

A commission in lunacy had called a woman to the witness stand. "And now," said the commission's counsel to her, "what is the reason for claiming that the accused is insane?"

The woman gulped, wiped her eyes and answered: "Well, gentlemen, he took me to the theatre twice in one week. Each time we went in a taxicab. We had supper each time after the performance, and each time he bought me flowers and flowers. He didn't go out to see a man between the acts, either." "Well, madame," said the commission, "that is not the kind of proof insanity on the accused's part."

"But you forget, sir," said the lady with a sad smile, "you forget that the accused is my husband."—San Francisco Argonaut.

COMING JEWISH NATION

We have seen England encouraged to make the utmost sacrifices and the whole empire brought to a mere potpourri for the sake of the idea of a free Europe. These are wonderful things, but to men with a historical sense they are less wonderful than the vision conjured up by the thought of an autonomous Palestine. For the nation which looks on Palestine as its home is the Jewish nation.

It is close on 2000 years since the Romans destroyed the temple and blotting out the last visible embodiment of Jewish independence, yet throughout the centuries the idea of a return to Palestine has never been absent from the thought of the Jewish race. Within the last few days it has suddenly appeared conceivable that the great wheel of time may now come full circle, and that the Jews may cease to weep when they remember Zion.

And at whose hands may they receive their country back again? At the hands of Russia, France and England—the representatives of the three great branches—Orthodox, Latin and Protestant—in which Christianity has divided itself.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

85 Marlborough Street
Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Garrett, R. N. Registry for nurses, Tel. 4622.

FLYING SQUADRON WORK

COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO SERVE FOR THE ENSUING YEAR YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

At a meeting of the Flying Squadron permanent committee, held yesterday afternoon, the following committees were appointed to serve for one year: Publicity committee—Frank E. McLean, chairman; S. H. Thompson, Warren L. Floyd, W. F. Dean and John A. Lambertson.

Committee on churches—Rev. C. H. Davis, chairman; Rev. P. A. Macdonald, Rev. S. A. Jackson, Rev. E. H. Newcomb and Pastor J. K. Jones.

Men's organization committee—Dr. D. E. Yarnell, chairman; Grant Jasper, W. T. Bartlett, D. G. Common, C. A. Lester, Robert J. Fullerton, Capt. William P. White, E. M. Bowers and George E. Wagner.

Women's organization committee—Miss Mabel Metcalf, Mrs. P. A. Macdonald, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, Mrs. Edwin P. Lathway, Mrs. E. W. Clark, Mrs. C. A. Lester, Mrs. Nathan Pulsifer, Miss H. L. Boutelle.

Young people's committee—Walter A. Chase, chairman; R. E. Mague, Andrew Coddell, Miss Grace Whitaker, Miss Sally Burgess, Alvin Sykes and T. R. Williams.

Educational committee—Rev. C. A. Lincoln, chairman; members to be announced later.

It was voted to request the Protestant churches of the city to unite, as far as possible, in a joint Sunday evening service to be held at the First Congregational church on the evening of Jan. 24, when Mrs. Catherine Lett Stevenson, president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U., will deliver an address.

There will be a musical consisting of selections by the Tonia orchestra and other features, and tea will be served. No formal invitations will be issued, but a general invitation to all friends of the hospital will be issued through the press.

Sister Mary Claire said at yesterday's meeting that she hoped people would contribute sheets principally as the hospital stands more in need of them than of any other linen. The sheets used are hospital size, single bed. The Ladies of Charity will leave no stone unturned to bring the needs of St. John's to the attention of the public during the coming week, and it is hoped that a generous response will be made.

In the receiving line next Saturday will be: Miss Rose A. Dowd, president; Mrs. William P. Lawler and Mrs. John J. Hogan, vice presidents; Miss M. Alice Cox, recording secretary; Sister Mary Claire, treasurer.

The committees are as follows: Hospitality committee—Mrs. Elizabeth A. Keegan, chairman; Mrs. George M. Harrington, Mrs. John M. Murphy, Mrs. D. P. Henry, Mrs. Richard Donahue, Mrs. P. F. Conaton, Mrs. William P. Barry, Mrs. C. E. Collins, Mrs. J. A. Connor, Mrs. Edward Gallagher, Mrs. Daniel W. Shanahan and Mrs. T. F. Henry.

The ladies will be assisted by the board of directors, consisting of Mrs. Elizabeth Keegan, Mrs. J. H. Donnelly, Mrs. P. Gilbride, Mrs. Henry L. Rourke, Miss Pearl Courtney, Miss Fannie Maxwell, Miss Margaret J. McCuskey, Miss Elizabeth Clark, Miss Louise Drach, Mrs. James Gookin, Mrs. Hugh C. McOsker, Mrs. Charles Keyes, Mrs. P. F. Sullivan, Mrs. M. J. McGowan, Mrs. Nana Gallagher Leachy and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown.

The ushers will be the following: Misses Mary R. Seery, Elizabeth J. Kerwin, Doris Handley, Helen Gilbride, Helen Sears, Catherine Gallagher, Elizabeth Harrigan, Agnes Donahue, Esther Conroy, Isabelle McDunne, Virginia Lawler and Bessie Lawler.

Mrs. Nana Gallagher Leachy will have charge of the musicale. The names of the new members added to the organization at yesterday's meeting are: Mrs. Henry L. Rourke, Miss Winnifred Haggerty, Mrs. O'Rourke and Miss Helen O'Rourke, Mrs. J. T. Masterson, Miss Martha McMahon, Miss Katherine Savin, Mrs. John T. Roy, Miss Mary Noyes, Mrs. L. W. Shanahan.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Billy Sunday, a fairly good ball player before he became an evangelist, has started, after six months of publicity preparations, a revival campaign which is scheduled to last eight weeks. This is the largest town he has ever tackled for such a period with his spirit, and waving, bang, shouting methods of ousting the Demon Rum and other vice spectres. He is working his way up to "the job of his career," which means—if he can get the proper invitation—chasing unrighteousness out of New York city. Philadelphia was amazed at him. He thundered his warnings and whistled his appeals; he jumped in the air on his platform, kicked, windmilled with his arms and worked himself into exhaustion in each of his sermons. People vainly stormed the tabernacle to gain admission, and one occasion a riot call was sounded.

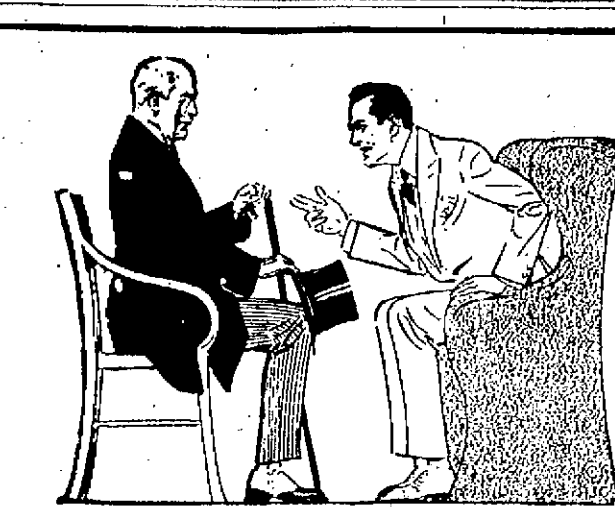
Charles Zuehlke spoke at the Grace church social forum, Sunday night, on "The New Citizenship."

"The old citizenship," he said, gave us the constitution of the United States, a document which belongs to the 15th century. It was founded upon the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, and that is the principle that is extant in Europe today and that has brought on the war. It is important for us to know, he said, that our government is founded upon the same principle that has brought on this carnage. The principle of the 20th century is a democracy that calls for the greatest good for all—that nobody shall be left out.

We have reached a state in our government, said Mr. Zuehlke, where generally exercises a powerful influence, and the result is that when a personality becomes powerful we either love him or hate him. President Wilson has not made as many enemies as he will make. It is going to have the same trouble that Cleveland and Roosevelt had. Personality ought to be reduced to a minimum, and principles exalted to a maximum. We all love our heads, in relying upon some individual to do our thinking for us.

A delightful party took place Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, 74 Agawam street, in honor of the sixth birthday of their little son, Eric. An entertainment was given consisting of songs, Alice Murphy; Spanish dance, Ruby Alice McFall; songs, Rose and Mrs. Farrell; and a grand march and solo, Mrs. Arthur Murphy.

The third edition of the popular little book, "Building Up the Blood," has just been published. Write today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a free copy.



Good Clothing News About Good Clothing

The Best in the house and the best in America at final prices—

Rogers-Peet's overcoats sold for \$33 to \$38 \$25.00

Rogers-Peet's overcoats sold for \$25, \$28 \$19.50

Rogers-Peet's suits sold for \$30, \$32 and \$35 \$24.50

Rogers-Peet's suits sold for \$25 and \$28 \$20.00

Rogers-Peet's suits sold for \$23 and \$25 \$16.75

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street

BILLY SUNDAY ACTIVE

CONDUCTING REVIVAL CAMPAIGN WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO LAST EIGHT WEEKS



BILLY SUNDAY

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Billy Sunday, a fairly good ball player before he became an evangelist, has started, after six months of publicity preparations, a revival campaign which is scheduled to last eight weeks. This is the largest town he has ever tackled for such a period with his spirit, and waving, bang, shouting methods of ousting the Demon Rum and other vice spectres. He is working his way up to "the job of his career," which means—if he can get the proper invitation—chasing unrighteousness out of New York city. Philadelphia was amazed at him. He thundered his warnings and whistled his appeals; he jumped in the air on his platform, kicked, windmilled with his arms and worked himself into exhaustion in each of his sermons. People vainly stormed the tabernacle to gain admission, and one occasion a riot call was sounded.

SOCIAL FORUM LECTURE

PROFESSOR ZUEHLKE AT GRACE CHURCH ON THE OLD CITIZENSHIP

Charles Zuehlke spoke at the Grace church social forum, Sunday night, on "The New Citizenship."

"The old citizenship," he said, gave us the constitution of the United States, a document which belongs to the 15th century. It was founded upon the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, and that is the principle that is extant in Europe today and that has brought on the war. It is important for us to know, he said, that our government is founded upon the same principle that has brought on this carnage. The principle of the 20th century is a democracy that calls for the greatest good for all—that nobody shall be left out.

LINEN SHOWER

FOR St. John's Hospital SATURDAY, JANUARY 16 From 3 to 6 P. M. EVERYONE ASKED TO DONATE Reception and Musicals. Titania Orchestra. Tea Will Be Served. All Invited.

NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH

Thomas Flannery, Skating on Charles River, in Walham, Saved From Drowning by Harvey Berry

WALTHAM, Jan. 11.—Thomas Flannery, aged 13, narrowly escaped drowning while skating on the Charles river near the Prospect street bridge yesterday. He slatted headlong into a channel made by an ice company in the center of the river. Another boy, Harvey Berry, aged 13, was close behind him, but saved the accident which befell the other in time to save himself. Young Berry lay on the ice and just managed to catch one of Flannery's hands. With the help of others, including Sergt. Chaisson of the Metropolitan park police, the lad was pulled out and taken to his home, 13 Bennett street.

The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten

CALL HARVEY, THE CATERER, HE KNOWS 572 Gorham St. Tel. 4378

When all is said and done, after you have tried all the new ideas in fuel, we frankly believe that for Boilers and Furnaces

Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Is the cheapest, most heat producing, lowest ash fuel that can be bought.

The best time to try it is right now, during the coldest and hardest part of the winter to keep warm. It costs \$8.50 per ton but is worth it, and can be bought at the

HORNE COAL COMPANY

9 CENTRAL STREET, Telephone 264

Protect Yourself — Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

Horlicks Malted Milk

The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

LATEST DESIGNS
IN WOMEN'S WEAR

THE SUN FASHION PAGE

FEMININE HINTS
AND NOVELTIES

WHAT THE COOK SAYS

Here are some very valuable hints by cook on freshening ribbons. For pink, get a small glass jar of color paste (red) for coloring frostings on cake. When pink hair ribbons become faded wash with white soap. Dissolve a very small amount of the paste in enough water to cover the ribbons. Let it stand half an hour or longer. Squeeze out and iron between two cloths.

For blue, after washing the faded ribbons let stand a while in strong bluing water. Squeeze and iron.

Yellow ribbons may be treated the same way, using saffron to freshen them. Steep a tablespoonful of saffron in a cup of water. Strain and put in the ribbon.

Cook says if you have not a steamer a very good make-shift is to put your pudding mixture in a small round tin pan. Tie a string around this just below the rim and fasten two long loops to it, one on each side.

Put this pan in an ordinary sauce pan, big enough to hold it, and pour in boiling water enough to come about half way up the inner pan.

Pull up the loops of string, let them hang down outside the saucepan and put on the cover. The strings are to be used for handles to take the pan out of the boiling water when the pudding is done.

I find that cook gathers up all the old stockings which are too badly worn to mend again, cuts off the feet and slits up the leg when she thinks they make excellent dusters.

Take a safety pin and pin through each stocking leg and lay away and you will always have a nice clean duster. She seldom uses a duster twice before washing.

You will find it very handy to keep household recipes in the same way by pinning each recipe to a safety pin by slipping the pin through each recipe. Fasten the pin and hang away in a good place.

Cook has discovered a way to make coal for the kitchen range last longer. The following method uses up the "shack" which accumulates in every household, and is at the same time a

good way of using up quantities of waste paper.

Put the paper into a pail of water, let it steep a little, then squeeze into loose balls. Place these on a clear, low fire of cinders (or coals). On the balls throw coal dust mixed with cinders.

Leave the fire untouched for hours. When poked it light up into a warm glowing fire. This is a splendid way when a fire is required to be kept all night.

Cook has made the kitchen floor look like hardwood, almost, by giving it a good coat of light yellow paint. When the yellow paint is good and dry, buy a quart of varnish, which is a sort of varnish.

Take a long, straight stick, measure about four inches across from floor, then take your long straight stick and lay it lengthwise down the floor. Then take your brush with the varnish and varnish a long strip from top to bottom of the floor about one inch wide, using your stick to get it straight; when this one strip is finished, measure four more inches in this width of your floor.

Give it another stripe with varnish or varnish lengthwise, repeat this until the floor is all striped. When dry, you will find that your floor looks like a hardwood floor.

To clean hair brushes, cook says to dip them first into hot water in which are a few drops of ammonia, taking care that only the bristles are wet. This is easily done if a shallow dish is used. Shake a few times dipping and shaking until they look clean. Pour away the hot water and go through the same performance with very cold water. Shake a little and dry in the sun, or by the heat of a stove.

Cracks in furniture she has discovered should be filled in with beeswax. Soften the beeswax until it becomes like putty then press it firmly into the cracks and smooth the surface over with a thin knife.

Sand paper the surrounding wood, and work some of the dust into the beeswax. This gives a finish to the wood, when it is varnished. Putty used in the same way soon causes the cracks to disappear.

LATE SEASON GOWNS THAT COMBINE COMFORT AND STYLE, EMPIRE EFFECT AND MOYEN WAIST LINE

It is not often that the late season is as interesting as happens this year. As a rule, the gowns of the winter are slightly passe, and we are undecided as to the new designs, but whatever the cause, some exceedingly handsome models have appeared during the last month and the fact is to be met with enthusiasm. Women who aim at distinctive dress will be able to relieve their ambition with ease, for really it may be said that so long as a woman is well gowned, she is well dressed.

But we are approaching spring and many girls may be on the outlook for light materials. Charmeuse satin with lace and fur, but women will be quick to realize that its possibilities are many and any pretty seasonable material can be used. One of the handsome silk wool crepes that shir beautifully can be used for maternity wear with comfort. Here it shows the favorite charmieuse satin with lace and fur, but women will be quick to realize that its possibilities are many and any pretty seasonable material can be used. One of the handsome silk wool crepes that shir beautifully can be used for maternity wear with comfort.



FOR NEW YEAR

Some of the Styles for
Warmer Weather in
Lighter Materials

In January, we are quite certain to need costumes of many different sorts. Those who are fortunate enough to be seeking the south with its bright, sunny days will be interested in the beautiful cotton stuffs and dainty, thin materials that are ideally adapted to summer needs. Dances will be sure to be planned whatever the climate and all sorts of functions must be prepared for.

Among the new materials that are always shown at this season are the loveliest possible crepes that are made in our own country, and there are silks that would be purchased with avidity if they bore the Parisian stamp yet are manufactured upon American shores. We are daily and weekly improving along such lines and before long it will not be a difficult task to clothe oneself entirely in textiles that have never crossed the seas.

Unquestionably flaring tunics and girdles or sashas make noticeable features of midwinter fashions. Skirts are widening, but when tunics are used, the breadth is found in the over garment while the under one remains narrow. It is the skirt without the tunic that shows plainly. The circular flaring tunic is a generally becoming one, perfectly adapted to broadcloth, velvet and all materials of similar weight. For thin materials the full, gathered tunic is the preferred one.

This season we shall wear dinner gowns that combine long sleeves with open necks. The little sleeveless overbodice makes a most attractive garment and shows the very newest and prettiest lines. The full tunic is straight at its lower edge; consequently it could be made of flouncing and if it is draped a little and held by a bunch of artificial flowers, a pretty effect is obtained and one so essentially different from the straight flared tunic as hardly to suggest the same model. When the tunic hangs straight and free, it is desirable that it should be weighted in some way to accentuate the flare but, when it is draped, it may fall in soft folds.

Afternoon costumes never were prettier than they are this winter. Skirts have developed into very graceful and attractive creations just wide enough for combined comfort and smartness and the new materials are wonderfully beautiful.

The basque idea has developed in many ways and the blouse or bodice that is finished over in place of under the skirt has become the accepted one. Also there is a general tendency toward a higher neck finish. The basque can be made of charmieuse satin with velvet, but broadcloth has come into its own this season and is always beautiful in contrast either with silk or with velvet. Poplin also is pretty in contrast with velvet, and crepes retain all their favor.

Whether the sleeves shall match it or the vest is entirely a matter for the individual to decide.

Catherine Carr, the scenario writer makes his stories hit her audience. Miss Rose M. Waters gave up her position as a teacher to become a politician in Racine, Wis.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women have voted in Washington since 1919.

Altoona has over 500 girls attending night schools.

A fourth daughter has been born to Queen Helena of Italy.

Women are now taking up proof reading as a vocation.

Over 10,000 women are now out of employment in Cleveland.

Female stenographers in New York city number over 33,000.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium spends about \$10,000 a year on dresses.

Women outvoted the men in a recent election held at Rockville Centre, L. I.

Over 3000 girls are now members of various evening clubs in the Southern states.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young has again been elected superintendent of the Chicago public schools.

The state minimum wage commission of Washington has established \$10 as a

minimum wage for women and girls employed in clerical positions.

Philadelphia has two women who are employed in the extraction of minerals.

Mary Pickford, the moving picture star, is said to receive a salary of \$200,000 a year.

Twenty out of every hundred women bread winners in New York city are adrift, that is, without homes.

Symmetry in the feminine form is the ideal of a new course to be instituted at the University of Pittsburgh.

Among the 3322 women prisoners investigated by a government commission not one college student was found.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will personally underwrite \$1,000,000 of the \$11,000,000 war loan in that country.

Although she is 101 years old, Mrs. Abigail P. Miller of Philadelphia says her one ambition is to ride in an airplane.

California will have women judges for the juvenile courts if the bill now before the legislature becomes a law.

Paris women are changing their gait, and instead of wriggling they are now back to their old habit of tripping along.

Miss Anna Charles is back in this country after making a journey in Southern China that no other woman has ever made.

The Frankford arsenal in Philadelphia employs over 400 women, whose duties are those of making cartridges for the government.

Miss Leah W. Whitehead will hereafter try all the criminal cases not come under the jurisdiction of the prosecuting attorney in Seattle, Wash.

Eight clubs have recently been opened in Manchester, Eng., for the social use of the wives of soldiers and sailors who are now doing war duty.

Miss Helen Todd, formerly a factory inspector in Illinois, is now making a determined fight to have the New York legislature pass a mothers' pension bill.

Mrs. Reginald Manners, who has just taken up her duties as a member of the board of health in Newark, N. J., is the first woman to hold office in that city.

Five women were recently court-martialed at Cardiff, Eng., because they were found to be in the streets of that city after 7 o'clock at night.

Mrs. Arnold Kohlsbutter of Pasadena, Cal., and the wife of a young German astronomer, has left for Germany, where she will offer her services to that country.

Two Chicago girls, Jeanette Michelson and Florence Popp, have originated a new food fad, that of eating in the open air when the thermometer is 10 below zero.

Mrs. Lida M. Goode has begun her third term as treasurer of Bilyard, Wash., and has the distinction of being the first woman elected to a municipal office in that state.

Over 600 women will act as aides to Billy Sunday during his Philadelphia campaign. They will take care of the babies of mothers who want to hear the evangelist talk.

Four women out of six who tried for a position as bacteriologist in the Philadelphia board of health succeeded, while but one man of nine passed the examination successfully.

A New York judge has handed down a decision that the money saved by a wife out of the allowance given her by her husband is not hers but his because he originally earned it.

Examinations will be held this month for the selection of a graduate and dietitian (female) nurse for duty at the Allegha hospital at Spartansburg, S. C., at a salary of \$1200 a year.

Mrs. Havelock Ellis of Cornwall, Wis., has raised her own living since she was 15 years of age. She now operates a farm at Cornwall, where she does nearly all the work usually performed by men.

In Great Britain and Germany there are thousands of women who, because they have married foreigners, are interned as "alien enemies" in the country in which they were born and have spent their whole lives.

So that she could earn a little extra Christmas money, Mrs. Henry Steadman of Terre Haute, Ind., donated men's clothes and went into the business of her husband, who she managed to keep up with her better half in digging coal.

Miss Rose P. Albert of Orange, N. J., who is only 25 years of age, has been sworn in as a full-fledged attorney at law. Being a Russian, Miss Albert first had to become naturalized before she could become a member of the bar.

Seattle, Wash., has an oil exchange devoted exclusively to women. It is in charge of Miss M. Erickson and is known as the Ladies' Exchange. Its organization was brought about because of the intense excitement following the recent strike of the oil men. No men are permitted to deal on the exchange.

PIANOS AND PLAYER
PIANOS

Victor Achin

147 MERRIMACK STREET
Telephone 1808

Dr. Frances H. Drew

25 Years in Lowell
Specialist in Treatment of
Women and Children
OFFICE IN SUN BUILDING
Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.
Evenings Wednesday and Saturday
only. CONSULTATION FREE. Tel.
Rev. 3440-W.INESON & CO.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITUREStove Repairs of All Kinds
We furnish only the Original Re-
pairs. Twenty Years a Stove Man.
321 CENTRAL STREETAgent for Ladies' Home Journal
PatternsH. C. KITTREDGE
STATIONER
15 CENTRAL STREETWE HAVE BARGAINS
HERE WHICH WILL
PLEASE THE LADIES.
The quality and prices are
attractive.LENARDAKIS & CO.
504 Merrimack Street

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR SHOES

But Have Them Repaired by
"Like Nu" Shoe Repairing
Rebottoming Work Our Specialty
Factory Equipment, Goodyear Sys-
tem. All Work Guaranteed
SHOES MADE TO ORDER
97 PAIGE ST. LOWELL
PETE MORRILL, Prop.
Telephone 2108-M

becomingly gowned and the lines of her costume are not widely unlike those to be met elsewhere they will be smart and correct. On the one hand, we see the Empire effect, on the other the low or Moyen Age waist line; full skirts are worn, but tunics hold their place, high necks are liked but many of the latest models show collars that are high at the back, yet open at the front. In the illustration, some very attractive suggestions are made and some exceedingly new effects are exploited. At the extreme right is a gown of charmeuse satin and silk voile. It is made with the long Bishop sleeves that are exceedingly new and the little bodice is finished with a wide girdle that is both smart and generally becoming, while the full gathered tunics over the narrow skirt is a very late model. By its side is shown a very graceful costume of velvet and broadcloth with fur trimming; it is very charming for the materials all suit one another to a

charm. The skirt is in two pieces and can be made plain in semi-circular style or with plaits at the side seams. The shirred gown at the center of the group is very interesting; it is perfectly adapted to general wear and consists of a gathered skirt and of a bodice that really is all one in spite of the over-blouse effect. At the waist line the shirring is held by means of ribbon or tape inserted in a casing, consequently the gown

would be pretty in place of the charmeuse satin, with crepe de chine instead of the lace, or with crepe de chine sleeves, but vest and collar of white lace. Whatever the material, the pretty lines remain, and it is after all the lines that make the success of any garment. Graduation days are in prospect and the frock worn at the left is charming for school and college functions, and also for the late win-

ter dance. Here it is made of net with lace ruffles and trimmed with a girdle of soft satin and this deep girdle is exceedingly becoming to girlish figures and is also exceedingly smart besides being one of the prettiest frocks that could be designed, is one of the easiest to make. There is only a two-piece skirt with the ruffles arranged over it and with a straight tunic joined to a deep girdle and the bodice is simply itself, with singularly effective shoulder drapery.

There are many materials that could be used for such a frock as this one, pale pink net in some such color as pale shell pink either over a pink or a white foundation and with the edges of the tunic and of ruffles and of the drapery bound with the silk, while the girdle and the bodice also are of that material. For the neck edge of the bodice, picot makes a pretty finish, and since about one-third of the bodice is easily accomplished, it is always a desirable suggestion for the home dressmaker.

A really beautiful frock that is to be worn at a Christmas dance is so charming in all its lines, so daintily girlish in all its delicacy that it seems to make an especially good model about which to chat. The skirt is a plain straight one in shell pink crepe meter and on it are arranged two gathered ruffles of a net of the same shade with a full tunic above that flares generously at its lower edge and this edge and the edges of the ruffles are bound with strips of the silk. The bodice is prettily made with the round line that is always charming for the young neck, plain and of the silk with the picot edge. But the sleeves are formed by a drapery of the net and this drapery is drawn up closely over the shoulder to form a pretty little rosette-like finish, while it extends sufficiently under the arms to allow the wearing of a fitted under-bodice that greatly enhances its charm. The girdle is a very wide one starting just at the hip line and terminating at the bust-line, and is made of the silk and it is held at the back with little crystal bead ornaments that take the place of buttons; as charming an Empire costume as well could be found and gives all the best of that period and is dainty and girl-like in the extreme. It consists of a true Empire skirt which is straight of moderate width, and gathered just below the bust line. The skirt is of silk voile in a dainty shade of blue with a band of chiffon velvet on its lower edge and above this band trimming of tiny rosebuds. The bodice consists of a wide band of velvet with a narrow band of chiffon edged with picot. Above and over the shoulders is a most fascinating sleeve drapery, also finished with picot, and this drapery falls over the shoulder joints in a most attractive way, while its extended over the velvet bodice and veil it attractively. The lower edge of each piece is so shaped that it is short at the front and long at the back, giving a very pretty effect. Rosebud banding is arranged over

FASHION NOTES

Some New Features in
Style for Girls and
Boys

The general trend of children's clothes is towards a delightful youthful effect and most fascinating dancing frocks are shown for the girls of all ages from the nursery to the college. In a general way, it may be said that Empire effects are conspicuous, but we are seeing many curious combinations and many results that cannot properly be called by any name. Wide full skirts are gaining in favor and it is not uncommon to see a skirt of generous width edged with a cord to accentuate its width, yet joined to an extremely short bodice and finished above the waist in Empire style. Again basques are conspicuous and tiny little basques that are intended for evening wear are used both over skirts that are cut at the high waist line, although we know that basques and the Empire period are far removed, and in that day of real grace and real art in dress, skirts were narrow and clinging. They did not flare and they were not stiffened in any way whatsoever. To be sure, we are not bound to copy, we are free to take from this period and from that, and often it is the combination of two different periods that produces what is known as originality, but it is hardly reasonable to dub a costume Empire the skirt of which is made to flare as freely as may be at its lower edge.

Materials as well as designs are beautiful; in fact, we are living in a period of marvellous fabrics, and just now a great deal of gold and silver trimming, gold and silver brocade, crystal fringe and beads applied to produce wonderfully scintillating effects are greatly in vogue, so that it is really a ravishing opportunity if that opportunity is used aright. Skirtes for the older girls are apt to be very trimming affairs, they do not exist at all, and when they are found, they often take the form of soft drapery. They are all very charming, very girlish and very attractive, if they are well man-

aged and well fitted, but it is sad to state that these conditions do not always exist. Too often there is carelessness and a resultant exposure that is not at all suggestive of beauty, and has nothing for an excuse. The arm that is slightly draped at the shoulder is apt to be enhanced, but the arm that is left aggressively bare or that reveals too much when it is lifted by the dancer is an arm shorn of all of its attraction, whether we view the situation

Telephone 1708
New Varsity Eye Glasses
for Evening Wear
J. A. McEVOY
OPTICIAN
232 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

Good Things to Eat
D. L. PAGE CO.
MERRIMACK SQ.

JANUARY CLEARANCE
SALE
Stationery, Gift Shop Articles,
Etc., at Ruinous Prices

PRINCE'S
108 MERRIMACK ST.

SILVER, NICKEL and COPPER
PLATING
Boys' and Girls' Skates Nickel
Plated
Stove Work Nickel Plated
Regan and Kirwin
37 Shattuck St., Cor. Market, Tele-
phone 2677. Lowell, Mass.
Work Called for and Delivered

J. H. ROGERS
OPTOMETRIST AND
MAN'G OPTICIAN
502 Sun Building, Lowell, Mass.
TELEPHONE 2834

CHIROPODIST
C. M. SAUNDERS
ROOM 608 SUN BUILDING
Telephone 1951-R

E. H. SEVERY, Inc.
Hat Bleachery
LADIES' VELOUR, FELT and
BEAVER HATS
Cleaned or Dyed and Reblocked
133 MIDDLE ST., LOWELL, MASS.

The Best Winter Remedy for Colds
SOPHOS' OLIVE OIL
Direct From Greece
E. G. SOPHOS
Wholesale Grocer
464 ADAMS, COR. SALEM ST.
TELEPHONE 1943

HIGH GRADE SHOE REPAIRING
"A Responsible Business Firm"
THE SHUFIX SHOP
Lowell's only
completely
equipped shop.
Shufix
Shoe Repairing
Samuel Fleming, Proprietor.
131 MIDDLE ST. TEL. 965-R

SYSTEM OF GERMAN ARMY WONDER OF ALL



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Scene in German camp near North sea dunes, south of Ostend. 2.—Captured Russian officers in German camp. 3.—German soldiers distributing food to poor in Belgium. 4.—Transporting German troops across Scheldt, near Antwerp, by ferry. 5.—General Von Francois, commanding in East Prussia, receiving reports. 6.—Raising German flag at Fort Stabroek, Antwerp. 7.—Firing heavy howitzer in protected position amid dunes of Belgian North sea coast. 8.—Scene in German camp near Verdun.

By JOHN J. BREEN.

WHEN the French regiments paraded through Gembloux a ripple of admiration ran through the almost hysterical Belgian populace who had waited so long for the promised support of France. With their bright blue and red uniforms, their gayety, glitter and song, they made a colorful entry which quite fulfilled one's conception of the romantic spirit of war, but it was noticeable that they did not march in particularly good order, and the doors of the wagons in their baggage train flapped and banged.

When the Germans appeared on the outskirts of Brussels they might have been mistaken for a cloud of low lying mist, their gray green uniforms melting against a neutral background. The entry was not theatrical, but it was throbbing with power and efficiency.

In place of the romantic French god of war there was a silent, gray colored machine which was complete to the last detail. Wagon doors, instead of flapping, had patented locks and bars. For three days the gray green soldiers marched through Brussels, part of an army of more than a million and a half that pushed its way through Belgium. In completeness of equipment it was like a traveling city. It had its postal service, its telegraph corps, its provision trains miles in length, which provided for the soldiers a menu as satisfactory as that which they could have obtained in a first class restaurant.

Not Fatigued by Long March. Six caissons with ammunition, each drawn by six horses, followed each

field gun, and there were processions of them two miles long. There were in addition many truck and traction engines for the heavy siege guns. And in all this colossal train not a wheel squealed, not an accident delayed the forward progress.

The efficiency of the Red Cross departments is best indicated by the fact that in following the German army for a hundred miles over battlefields, at times only a few hours behind the fighting, none of the small group of correspondents discovered a wounded German soldier uncared for or any dead.

The speed of the army is attested by

the fact that correspondents with bicycles and carriages found it difficult to keep up with the German advance. Daily marches of fifty kilometers were the usual thing, and at times they greatly exceeded that distance.

In addition to the immense armies already in the field, Germany still is able to draw on her great mass of reserves to send an army of 340,000 men to re-enforce the hard pressed Austrian army in Galicia and Poland. At the same time she is sending 200,000 men to re-enforce her army in East Prussia.

Her entire active army and first reserves were called to the colors in the

first mobilization on Aug. 1. These troops now sent to the front come from the second and third reserves.

Every German is subject to military service from his seventeenth to his forty-fifth year. When he is twenty years old every man has to report for active service. Only about half of the men are taken into the army. The remainder form the Ersatz reserve and have their names listed ready to be called to fill any vacancies in the army due to disease or to war.

The call for the active army included every able-bodied German from twenty to twenty-seven years, both those on the active list and those in the Ersatz

reserve. It also included the next class of the reserve, or the first ban of the landwehr, which is made up of all ex-soldiers from twenty-seven to thirty-two years.

The first mobilization call on Aug. 1 included all the above classes, a total of 2,400,000 trained soldiers. These were not all available for fighting at the front because detachments had to be made to run the railroads, to handle the supply service and to garrison the numerous forts both on land and on the coasts.

When Germany later called for the second ban of the landwehr she added 700,000 men to her armed forces. This

second ban of the landwehr included all ex-soldiers from thirty-two to thirty-nine years. They were sent to the fortresses and to the auxiliary services, freeing a corresponding number of younger men for service at the front.

This last great effort of Germany in sending 100,000 men against the Russians, while still re-enforcing and pressing the campaign in France, was made possible by calling out the last line of her reserves on Aug. 22. This includes every man from seventeen years to forty-five, a total of more than 1,000,000. The old men are sent to the garrisons and to the supply services; the boys are set to work under drill masters to get prepared as rapidly as possible for service at the front.

High Praise From British.

High praise of the discipline and effectiveness of the Prussian war machine was given in a report of the British operations in Belgium issued by the official press bureau.

The report had spoken of the great number of young recruits now fighting in the German army and pointed out

that they were not, naturally, equals to the veterans, but it added that, despite that, the forces of the invader were achieving great things. Of this the report said:

"Whatever deterioration there may be in the material now being drafted into the ranks of our enemy it must be admitted that the Prussian war machine, acting on a nation previously inured to the sternest discipline, has obtained the most remarkable results."

"The Germans have up to the present time been able to make good their losses, to continue to deliver repeated blows with fresh men when required and where required and to concentrate large forces in different directions."

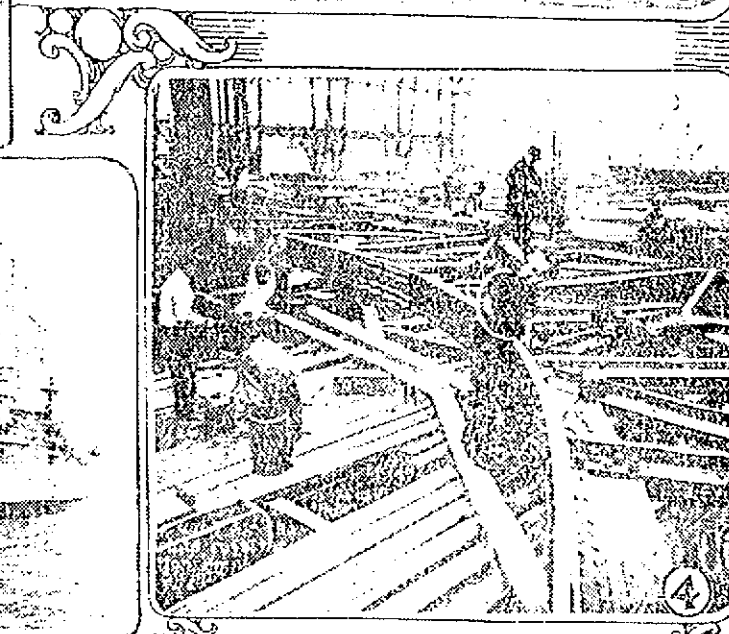
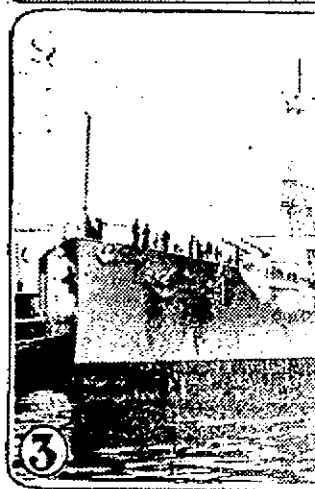
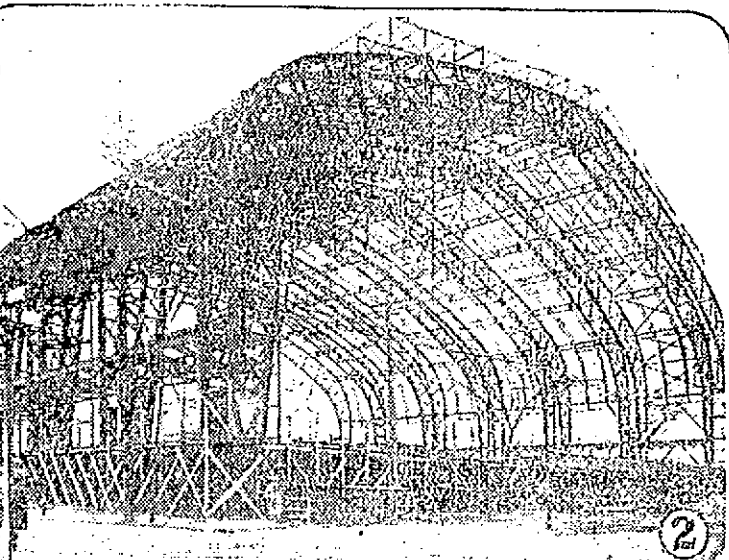
"It is true that a considerable proportion of the masses recently thrown into the field against the British has consisted of hastily trained and immature men, but the great fact remains that these ill assorted levies have not hesitated to advance against highly trained troops."

"In spite of lack of officers, in spite of inexperience, boys of sixteen and seventeen have faced our guns, have marched steadily up to the muzzles of our rifles and have met death in droves without flinching."

"Such is the effect of a century of national discipline. That the men subjected to it are the victims of an autocratic military caste does not alter the fact. They have accepted that system as necessary to the attainment of national ideals."

"However discordant are the elements which make up the German empire, by force of the Prussian war machine they have one and all been welded together to be able to fight for national existence, and by their action it is evident that for them 'Deutschland ueber alles!' is no empty cry."

NEW STEEL PRODUCT MAY END WAR



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—Professor Michelson. 2.—Steel framework of building. 3.—United States steel battleship. 4.—Working on steel of skyscraper.

WAR may be ended, sky-scrapers may pierce the clouds to heights never attempted and all manner of structures may be undertaken on a grander scale than ever before by means of a steel of tensile strength

many times greater than that of the present product. It is now claimed.

Professor A. A. Michelson, winner in 1912 of the Nobel prize for physical research, exhibited before the National Academy of Sciences, in session in Chicago, a bar of the new steel and sub-

jected it to torsion tests which, he said, proved that continuation of the treatment might produce a metal of unlimited cohesion.

Fortifications built of that metal, he said, might be made indestructible, so that it would be useless to bombard

them, this achieving a long step toward the elimination of warfare. Successful projects might be carried far beyond the scope within which they are held now by the limit of the resistance of steel.

Professor Michelson applied torsion to the sample bar four times with periods of rest between. Each time the bar withstood a greater application of force without reaching the rupture point. The society devoted a session to study of the new treatment of steel. "The velocity of light is 186,000 miles per second."

This sentence, pronounced a number of years ago by Professor Michelson, won \$40,000 for him.

His researches in the study of light and his invention of the instrument known as the "interferometer," for measuring the length of light waves, were awarded the Nobel physicians' prize for that amount.

Professor Michelson is head of the physics department of the University of Chicago, where he has been a member of the faculty since the foundation of the institution, 1892. During his activity at the university he has been the recipient of many honors, both here and abroad, for his researches.

The importance of Professor Michelson's discoveries regarding light can be appreciated from the statement made by William Hallcock, professor of physics in Columbia university, also very well known for physical research work.

"If we are ever to have interplanetary communication," said Professor Hallcock, "it will be by means of Michelson's discovery of the length of the light waves. He has determined through his interferometer that the wave length of all light is the same throughout the universe. It is the one unit of measurement, for instance, that we know to be the same on Mars and on the earth."

Professor Michelson received the degree of doctor of laws from Yale university and that of doctor of science from Cambridge university, in England. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the American Academy of Sciences, the American Society For the Advancement of Science, the British society of the same name and the International commission of weights and measures. He is a fellow of the Royal society and of the Royal Astronomical society and a corresponding member of the Academie des Sciences of Paris.

He was born in Sreleno, Germany, in 1852. He was reared in Virginia City, Nev., and graduated from the Naval academy at Annapolis in 1873. He also studied in the University of Berlin and later at Heidelberg. He has also been a student at the Ecole Polytechnique and the College de France. He held the chair of physics in Clarke university, Worcester, Mass., three years before being called to the University of Chicago.

WALTON WILLIAMS.

WOMEN AVIATORS IN EUROPEAN WAR

A PROPOSAL has been made to organize a corps of women aviators to serve with the allied armies now fighting the Germans.

The idea has been received with enthusiasm by many women, who reject the ancient theory of feminine weakness and declare that their sex is fully as fit to face peril as the men.

The aviators have proved themselves one of the most valuable factors in the war. There is a great need of more of them, and it is impossible to train them in a hurry. This is one of the strongest reasons urged in favor of using the many skilled women aviators in the fighting.

The Princess Shakhovskaya, who has won fame as an aviator, has gone to the front. She will join General Rennenkampf's army operating in East Prussia.

So far as known the princess is the only woman aviator in service in the war. She is the first woman aviator to receive a commission for war service from the Russian government. The princess' application for a commission was rejected at first because of the fear that should she be captured by the Germans they might shoot her as a spy.

The princess learned to fly in Germany. She has visited New York.

The suggestion has actually appeared in print that Lady Victoria May Pery, daughter of the Earl of Limerick, should become chief of a British royal feminine flying corps.

Lady Victoria is one of the most dashing and certainly the prettiest of English women aviators. She was trained in aviation by Grahame-White and the late Gustav Hamel, in whose company she looped the loop in a most daring manner. Hamel was eventually killed while doing this trick.

It is not likely, however, that Lady Victoria will take the suggestion and join the fighting aviation corps, for she has gone to the United States and there become the bride of James C. Brady. We have probably not yet reached the point where a bride will interrupt her honeymoon to go off to the war, after the fashion of the German submarine captain who left his bride of the day before to steam away and blow up three British warships.

One of the most daring of women aviators is Mlle. Helene Dutrieu of France. She was the first woman to perform the loop the loop trick, that death defying stunt that made men's blood stand still when they first saw a man do it. Mlle. Dutrieu did it as coolly and cleverly as any man.

She is a tall, slender girl with an exquisite figure, as supple as a bamboo and as strong as steel.

She has carried a man passenger very often and is therefore well qual-

ified for war aviation, in which two persons in a machine are almost a necessity.

Mlle. Dutrieu received the Legion of Honor decoration for her exploits. She would undoubtedly make a daring leader of fighting aviators.

Miss Spencer Kavanagh has also distinguished herself as an aviator. Miss Kavanagh has also been a sportswoman, having hunted, broken horses, driven automobiles in races and gone in for athletic contests. She wished to learn to fly as soon as it became known that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and

that it was a possible achievement and



Princess Shakhovskaya of Russia, Licensed War Aviator.

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JANUARY 11 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

MAN SHOT DOWN WHILE DEFENDING HIS WIFE

SEABROOK, N. H., Jan. 11.—Edward Marshall of Salisbury, Mass., shot and probably fatally injured David Knowles of this town after 10 o'clock last night in the home of Abram Dow, when Knowles was defending his wife. Marshall is now at large and is sought by the authorities.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles were calling at the Dow home when Marshall arrived, apparently bent on trouble. Mrs. Knowles was in a room apart from her husband and Marshall attempted to assault her. Striking her, she jumped out of a window to the ground, while her husband came running to her help. As Knowles pushed open the door

GREAT BRITAIN INSISTS ON RIGHTS TO SEARCH

Preliminary Note Promises, However, That Great Britain Will "Make Redress" for Mistakes — U. S. View Held to be Just

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public here and in London yesterday by mutual agreement between the state department and the British foreign office. The British communication concurs with the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the previously accepted usages of international law.

Bryan's Statement

The only formal comment made last night was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said:

"This answer being preliminary and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase rather than a decrease in certain neutral commerce. In support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries, the note promises, however, that Great Britain will "make redress" whenever the action of the British fleet "may unintentionally exceed" the limits of international law.

While they are generally reserved in their comment, it may be stated authoritatively that high officials of the United States government regard the tone of the note as entirely friendly and believe, moreover, that the discussion which will follow will be carried on in the same vein, with a desire on the part of both countries to reach a satisfactory understanding.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times of peace and not of war—was gratifying to officials, who believed that the controversy would now resolve itself into a frank discussion of what were the actual necessities of the case which might impel interference by a belligerent when suspecting that the ultimate

MRS. POMEROY, MOTHER OF FAMOUS LIFER, DEAD

WYOMOUTH, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Ruth A. Pomroy, widow of Thomas J. Pomroy, mother of Jesse Pomroy, most famous of the life prisoners at state prison, died early yesterday afternoon at the residence of her son-in-law, Walter Gillette, 47 Pearl street, North Weymouth, where she had made her home since 1901. Death was due to pneumonia. She was taken ill Friday. Aged and weakened with sorrows, she could not fight the disease.

For more than 40 years she has been known as the mother of Jesse Pomroy. It was in 1874 that he was sent to prison for a life term, a boy of 14 years. She was then a woman of about 35, who with her boys kept a shop in South Boston.

Year after year she fought for her son's release. She never believed him guilty of the crime with which he was charged, even in spite of his own confession, and always hoped that evidence would turn up somewhere to prove his innocence. Yearly she presented her petition for his pardon, and once every month she went to visit her son—a visit made under the eyes of the turnkey—and take him who comforted her could afford.

In 1909, who suffered a severe attack of double pneumonia, which left her health permanently shattered, but in May, 1911, she made a last appeal for a pardon to Gov. Foss. She had suffered greatly from the notoriety her son's case brought her, and long ago several months in the Charles street jail because the authorities believe she was connected with the crime.

For many years she conducted a luncheon room at 159 Noyden avenue near the terminal of the Bay State street car line, and in 1901 she gave it up and moved to the town.

Besides Jesse and her daughter her son leaves a son, Charles Pomroy, who leaves a son, Charles Pomroy, Jr., who was in the army. His arrival awaited before the funeral arrangements were made. The illness of grandchild with diphtheria has put the house temporarily under quarantine.

DEATHS

MORIN—Helene Morin, aged 42 years, residing at 65 Tremont street, died early last evening at the Lowell hospital from injuries sustained in a recent fall. Some few days ago, deceased fell on a slippery sidewalk and the injuries, at first thought slight, resulted fatally. She leaves her father, Edouard Morin, in Canada; five sisters, Mrs. Alfred Perreault and Mrs. Edmond Champagne, both of Lowell; Mrs. Antoinette Savard, Mrs. Josephine Marcotte and Miss Adele Morin, all of Canada; also three brothers, George, Edouard and Edouard Morin, of Canada. Deceased was a member of Notre Dame de Lourdes and of the Third Order of St. Francis, both of St. Joseph's parish. The body was removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. Edmond Champagne, 65 Tremont street.

NICOL—Mrs. Nellie (Piquin) Nicol, wife of Frank Nicol, aged 65 years, 5 months, 6 days, an old resident of this city and an esteemed member of St. Joseph's parish, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 65 Falmouth street, after a brief illness. She leaves, besides her husband, four daughters, Edna, Leda, Emma and Alice Nicol, and a son, George Nicol, all of Lowell. Deceased was a member of St. Anne's sodality of St. Joseph's parish.

BOYNTON—Mrs. Winifred Boynton died Saturday at her home, 208 Fulton place. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Moran and Mrs. Elliott, also one son, John, of Billerica. Deceased was a member of St. Patrick's church for many years.

DEVILLY—Bridget Devilly died yesterday at her home, 208 Middlesex street, aged 47 years. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Ellen Long; one brother, Arthur, of Billerica; and several nieces and nephews. The body was taken to the rooms of Undertakers M. H. McDonough sons.

JOHNSTON—Howard M. Johnston, infant son of William J. and the late Martha A. Johnston, died Saturday at the home of Dr. Clarence E. Livingston, 67 Burr street, aged 23 days. Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Ernest A. Tripp, pastor of the Chalmers Street Baptist church. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery. The arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

DONNELLY—Felix Donnelly died yesterday at his home, 135 Summer street, aged 32 years. He leaves his wife, Mary J.; two sons, Francis J. and John E.; and an adopted son, Edward J. Johnston; one daughter, Mrs. Thos. Durant; one sister, Mrs. Thomas Pink, and two brothers, Patrick of Lawrence and John in California. Deceased was

Best printing: Toblin's Assn. bldg.

INDOORS From 8 to 5

often weakens even a strong constitution as shown in nervous symptoms, languor and repeated colds.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is helping thousands every day; it's rare oil-food enriches the blood, aids the lungs—it is a strength-sustaining tonic, free from alcohol. TRY IT.

SCOTT & BOWNE, BOSTON, U.S.A.



O'Sullivan Says:

In a city of over a hundred thousand inhabitants, the wants of the people for clothing and furnishings and the necessities of life are always in evidence.

Those who are better situated can satisfy their wants at the beginning of the season, and there are many who by choice or necessity, defer purchasing until the January mark-downs.

That time is with you now, and the cream of the bargains is to be had now, and if you have a clothing requirement, visit the Merrimack Clothing Company this week for your own benefit.

In the financial world the shrewd buyer turns his attention to the bargain counter for gift edged bonds. In the clothing world the bargain hunter should look to the bargain counter of the reliable clothing house. Cheap goods are no bargain at any price, but the gift edged bond, and the reliable goods sold by the Merrimack Clothing Company have the true ring of attractiveness. Glance over the prices and the description of the goods under the cut in this ad, and what is better, visit the store and examine them at close range. Everything you buy here will stand the acid test, however little you pay.

HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN
For the
MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.
Across From City Hall

Bargain counter prices working today in our Men's Clothing Department.

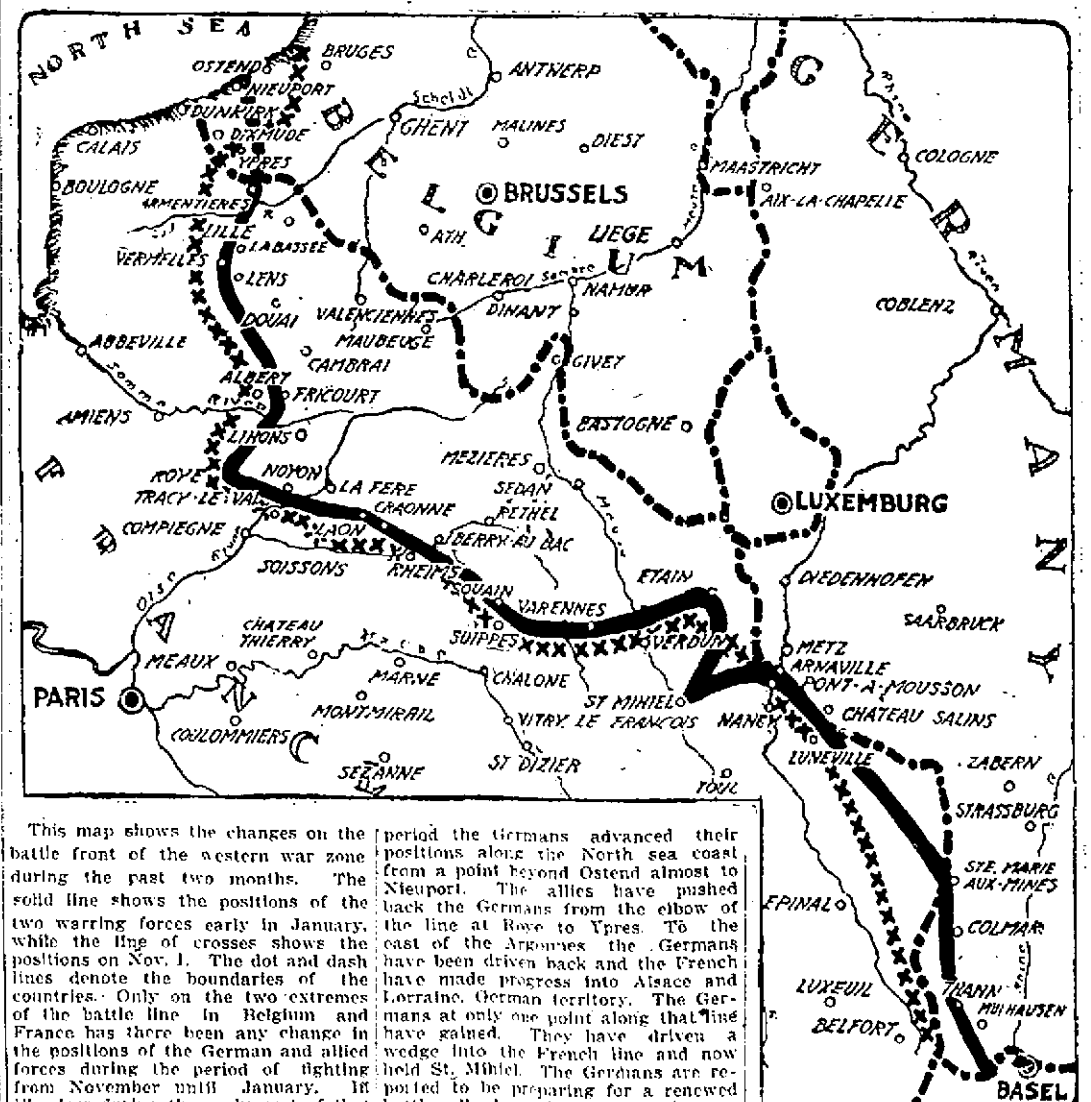
SUITS AND OVERCOATS, the cream of our stock; regular \$25 and \$30 values—
\$19.75

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, grays, blues, browns and fancy mixtures; \$20 values—
\$14.75

SUITS AND OVERCOATS in fancy mixtures, and some plain colors; \$12 and \$15 values—
\$9.75

BATES STREET SHIRTS reduced to.....\$1.15

BATTLE FRONT CHANGES IN WESTERN THEATER OF WAR IN LAST TWO MONTHS



This map shows the changes on the battle front of the western war zone during the past two months. The solid line shows the positions of the two warring forces early in January, while the line of crosses shows the positions on Nov. 1. The dot and dash line denotes the boundaries of the countries. Only on the two extremes of the battle line in Belgium and France has there been any change in the positions of the German and allied forces during the period of fighting from November until January. In Flanders during the early part of that period the Germans advanced their positions along the North sea coast from a point beyond Ostend almost to Neuport. The allies have pushed back the Germans from the elbow of the line at Ypres to the east of the Arras. The Germans have been driven back and the French have made progress into Alsace and Lorraine, German territory. The Germans at only one point along that line have gained. They have driven a wedge into the French line and now hold St. Mihiel. The Germans are reported to be preparing for a renewed battle all along this western front.

MARSHALL P. WILDER IS DEAD

Author and Humorist Victim of Heart Disease at St. Paul

Known the Country Over — Entertained Kings and Rulers



ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.—Marshall P. Wilder, author and humorist, died at a hotel early yesterday of heart disease complicated by a slight attack of pneumonia. Mr. Wilder had been in poor health for the last two weeks, and Friday was forced to cancel his engagement at a vaudeville theatre. The body was sent to relatives in New York last night.

Since the death of his wife, more than a year ago, Mr. Wilder had been visibly depressed, his friends said, and this had affected his health. Two weeks ago he caught a cold which developed into pneumonia Saturday night. He was much improved Saturday night, however, but early yesterday collapsed.

Marshall P. Wilder was born at Geneva, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1859, the son of Dr. Louis DeValois Wilder. Because of his physical disability, he was a dwarf so far as his height was concerned—his education was limited to a few terms in the public school. He took naturally to mimicry and was the fun maker of his class. At the age of 12 he gave a Punch and Judy show in his father's back yard, and charged two cents general admission and five cents for reserved seats. It is said by those who still remember young Wilder's remarkable shows that there were never any empty seats. One of his favorite boyhood performances was a regular Humpty Dumpty exhibition, in which he appeared as the clown. This always drew crowded audiences at a penny admission.

Wilder started in business as a peddler, and then became a file boy in Bradstreet's commercial agency. He was earning about \$20 a month when he decided to give humorous talks at 50 cents a night to add to his income. He later began to travel, and in 1883 he went to London, where he appeared before the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII. He entertained annually in London from 1883 to 1899, and met King George V. five times.

Mr. Wilder made a tour of the world in 1904-1905. He had been in vaudeville since 1899.

He was married on June 24, 1903, to Miss Sophie Cornell Hanks, daughter of Dr. E. F. Hanks, a dentist. Mrs. Wilder died Dec. 31, 1913, leaving a son and a daughter. She collaborated with her husband in most of his writings during their married life.

Mr. Wilder wrote "People I Have Smiled With," 1888; "The Sunny Side of the Street," 1905; and "Smiling Around the World," 1907. He was editor of "The Ten Books of the Merrymakers," published in 1908.

His home was in Atlantic City.

FUNERAL OF WM. H. BENT

LARGE NUMBER OF HIGH LEGAL OFFICIALS ATTENDED SERVICE AT THE HOME

All that was mortal of the late William H. Bent, known as the dean of the Lowell bar association, and a noted criminalist, was tenderly consigned to its last resting place in the Lowell cemetery yesterday afternoon after impressive services held at the home, 107 Livingston avenue. Present at the funeral were judges from the superior court, judges of the probate and police courts, members of the Middlesex county bar association, members of the medical profession and many other close friends of deceased, who had been connected with him socially or in a business way, and who wished to pay a last tribute to one whom they loved and respected.

The service was of a simple nature and was conducted by Rev. Appleton Gramis, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church. There was no eulogy delivered nor any musical program carried out. At the close of the service the cortege wound its way to the Lowell cemetery, where burial took place in the family lot, the committal prayers being read by Rev. Appleton Gramis. The honorary bearers were Hon. William H. Stevens, judge of the superior court; Hon. George F. Lawton, judge of the probate court; Hon. Samuel P. Hadley, former justice of the police court; Hon. John J. Pickman, associate justice of the Lowell police court; Hon. Frederick A. Fisher, associate justice of the Lowell police court; John J. Higgins, former district attorney of Middlesex county; Solon W. Stevens, Richard Charlton, Larkin T. Trull, John D. Parsons of Newburyport, Frank K. Stearns and Dr. Leonard Huntress.

The pallbearers were Mayor Murphy, John J. Higgins, Albert O. Hamel, William H. Wilson, John J. Harvey, Fred N. Wier. The delegates from the Lowell bar association were J. H. Guillet, Francis W. Qua, Hon. Charles S. Lilley, James P. Corbett, Albert S. Howard, Albert P. Sawyer, Charles J. Wier, Charles N. Williams and Daniel J. Donahue.

In addition to the representatives of the Lowell bar association there were many other prominent lawyers from out of town as well as a large delegation of business and professional men from Newburyport, headed by Dr. T. R. Healey, and Arthur Brown, who had known deceased for many years and met him annually on his summer vacation.

The funeral arrangements were in charge of Probation Officer James P. Ramsey, under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

During January and February, Adams & Co. give a discount price on your furniture repairs.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE

By virtue of a license granted to me as Receiver of the firm of FREE-MAN & KOPELMAN, by the Superior Court, I shall sell at PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1915, AT THE STORE NUMBER 151 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS., THE STOCK OF CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS AND FIXTURES

For cash, and the same will be sold subject to the order of the Superior Court. There was no stock sold in one lot including the fixtures. This is a brand new stock of goods. The firm began business in APRIL, 1914, and the entire stock is now being sold.

Lowell, Mass., January 8, 1915.

BIG SEWER DROPPED IN TANNER STREET TODAY

Eighty-Five Feet of Main Sewer From Highlands Collapsed—Big Job for Sewer Dept.

Eighty-five feet of a seven foot sewer, twenty-seven feet deep, has collapsed in Tanner street and Commissioner Charles J. Morse looks at the up against the toughest proposition of the year. The sewer when originally laid cost \$50 a foot. It is the main brick sewer from the Highlands down through Chelmsford street and was laid in 1881.

A few days after the last big rain a hole was discovered in one of the railroad yards. The hole was directly over the sewer and it was believed then that the commotion in the hole made by an almost extraordinary flow of water was going to make serious trouble.

It seems that years ago the railroad, the Boston & Maine and New York, New Haven and Hartford, were given permission to put catch basins in their yards and these catch basins, it is alleged, have not been cared for properly with the result that they have become choked and clogged. It is admitted, too, that the sewer has not been thoroughly inspected for years and this admittance holds good with a number of sewers.

John Blessington, superintendent of streets, and Andrew Laving of the engineer's office examined the sewer this morning and discovered the break that caused the collapse. The break near the Spaulding boiler works. Commissioner Morse looked the place over a few days ago and said he thought there was trouble brewing. He was surprised, however, when informed that eighty-five feet of the sewer had collapsed.

"This means a whole lot of hard work and the expenditure of a whole lot of money," said Mr. Morse. "That sewer," he continued, "did not receive the attention it should have received years ago. Another mistake was made in not putting piles under it. As I understand it, the sewer has only a cinder foundation and the place where the break occurred is more or less of a mud hole. I will put a gang of men to work there this afternoon. I have always maintained there ought to be a second sewer running down through there and this accident proves the necessity of it. It is a seven foot, brick sewer and it is down 27 feet. There is about a foot of frost in the ground at the present time, but that won't amount to much. It cost \$50 a foot to lay that sewer and now in order to do a good job it may be necessary to put piles under it. It's a bad time of year for a big sewer break and it is going to cost some money to put that sewer back where it belonged."

TWO MEN ARE INDICTED



Barris and Sanuta, First Suspects in Gingras Murder, Taken to Boston on New Evidence

Andrew Barris, who lives at 36 Wall street, and Peter Sanuta, of 17 Howe street, were arrested Saturday night by Inspector Walsh and later turned over to the state police on the charge of murdering Charles Gingras, the victim of the awful tragedy at the American Hide and Leather plant on the morning of Oct. 2. The arrest came as the result of a secret indictment returned by the grand jury on Friday.

The two prisoners were brought to the police station immediately following the murder but were later released as no evidence other than exclusive opportunity could be found against them. Since that time, however, it is understood that the police have kept a close eye on their movements and it was by this means that enough additional evidence was produced to warrant a grand jury indictment.

Barris and Sanuta both worked for Gingras. Early on the morning of Oct. 2 the pair were at work in the leather works when the murdered man entered the building. The next seen of Gingras was when he was picked up gasping his last about two hours later. About \$500, which he always carried with him and which was supposed to be the motive for the crime, was never found.

The ingenuity of the police has been put to a big strain on the Gingras case. It is understood that every possible means has been resorted to in order to gain evidence against several suspects and that a dictagraph was used on the two prisoners.

Just what the additional evidence against the two men is, Supt. Welch refused to state this morning. It is said, however, that money deposited in a Providence bank recently may be traced to the two men but this is only a rumor which may be entirely groundless. Both of them denied the crime when taken into custody Saturday.

Daniel J. Donahue, the local attorney, has been retained by both Barris and Sanuta as counsel and left for Boston early this morning to represent them at the arraignment in Cambridge.

Their families

A reporter for The Sun called at the homes of Andrew Barris and Peter Sanuta, the two men who were arrested Saturday evening, charged with the murder of Charles Gingras, and learned that both families are in hard circumstances.

Barris lives at 36 Wall street and when the newspaper man called the wife and her four children were at breakfast. The children's ages are: 9, 7, 5 and 4 years, respectively. The wife, through an interpreter, informed the writer that she believes her husband innocent of the crime for which he is charged. She said her husband is a very good man to his family and outside of his working hours spent most of his time at home. She said she believes her husband will be back at home within a short time. When he is not guilty of the murder. When

AERIAL BATTLE WON BY FRENCH

Kitchener Says Real War Will Begin in May—The Allies Plan to Surround Germans—Russia and Germany Reinforce Armies

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A German aeroplane flying over Amiens has been brought to the ground by a French machine. The French airman went aloft the moment the German was seen approaching. He opened fire on his antagonist with the result that the German machine fell, its crew being killed. One of the German pilots was killed.

INDICATIONS OF EARLY PARTICIPATION OF RUMANIA IN THE WAR

LONDON, Jan. 11.—There are increasing indications of the early participation of Rumania in the war, thus bringing into play another party to the combination against the Teutonic powers contemplated by Great Britain, France and Russia.

Difficulties confronted the allies in the earlier stages of the war in furnishing munitions, equipment and other necessities of war beyond those required for their own immediate needs. These difficulties now have been surmounted and the obstacle which hitherto has blocked full Rumanian mobilization has been removed with the arrival in that country of the requisite supplies for the equipment and provisioning of the six hundred thousand men which it is able to put into the field. Arrangements have been completed also for the financing of these operations.

The lack of stirring battles at the present stage is attributed by British commentators largely to the determination of the allied commanders to conserve themselves with holding their present positions until the projected ring of armies is considered sufficiently strong to strike a blow which they hope will prove decisive.

The British idea that operations up to the present are only preparatory to big events fits in with a bit of gossip now heard here. It is to the effect that Lord Kitchener when asked concerning the probable duration of the war, said:

"I don't know when it will end, but I do know when it will begin, and that is in the month of May."

The opinion expressed in some quarters, however, that the inauguration of more general movements will be on an earlier date than is generally expected, although persons in close touch with the army believe that the real crisis will not be reached until summer.

Russia is still sending enormous hordes of men to within easy reach of various points on her long fighting line. It is said that 1,200,000 men are just leaving the training camps. Germany's newest levy, just announced, amounts to 600,000 men of the age of 19 and her masses or reserves already under arms enable her to rush heavy reinforcements wherever required without withdrawing troops already engaged at the front in either the eastern or the western fighting zones. This was shown a few days ago in Alsace, when the Germans assembled a force sufficient to recapture Birmensdorf from which point the French were threatening Muelhausen.

For the moment, the centre of interest in the western field is Perthes, on account of the railroads in that region, which are of equally great importance to both the Germans and French. Should either side gain possession of the railroad either lines of communication would be cut and it would be necessary to evacuate trenches for a considerable distance.

The Germans realized that danger when the French captured Perthes and brought up large forces in an attempt to regain the lost terrain.

The fighting in Poland recently has been purely of a local character. The Germans are said to be contemplating an attack at a new point. Apparently the Russians are content for the present to maintain their straight line north and south without attempting to push westward.

Further south, simultaneously with the Russian progress in Bukovina an advance on Cracow once more appears to be imminent.

Doubt is expressed in some quarters whether the Germans who are reported to have gone south supposedly to assist Austria in the campaign against Serbia are actually destined for that service. It is suggested that their objective is Hungary which is represented as much upset by the Russian advance against Transylvania and the activities of Roumania.

JAPANESE WARSHIP WAS SIGHTED IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A cruiser which Capt. Williamson of the steamship Curaca believed to be Japanese, was sighted off the Azores during the Curaca's voyage here from Havre which ended today. The man of war did not give her name.

This is the first report of the possible presence of a Japanese cruiser in the North Atlantic since the beginning of the war.

CAPTURE OF LILLE BY BRITISH REGARDED AS VERY IMPORTANT

Official accounts of the fighting in the west front Berlin and Paris today show that comparative calm prevails except at a few points. Even in Upper Alsace and in the Argonne, where there have been violent encounters recently activity has slackened. Near Soissons and in the vicinity of Perthes, however, spirited engagements are in progress.

The German war office admits that the French have captured trenches north of Soissons, toward the western end of the battle-line, but states that the onslaughts were repulsed. The French announcement says "Two more lines of trenches covering 500 yards of the front have been occupied. There is a similar disparity of statements concerning the progress of the

FRENCH AM. VOLUNTEERS NO MORE HELP NEEDED

MUCH INTEREST IN THEIR BIENNIAL CAMPAIGN WHICH WILL BE HELD HERE NEXT MONTH

Great interest is being shown throughout the states, and especially in New England over the biennial congress of the French-American Volunteer brigade of the United States, which will be held in this city on February 11, 15 and 16.

It is expected over 200 men will attend the congress, which will be held at the C. M. A. C. hall in Pawtucket street. About 75 semi-military organizations will be represented. According to the program as outlined by a committee consisting of representatives of the local guards, which form a part of the brigade, the opening of the congress will be at a military solemn high mass to be celebrated probably in St. Jean Baptiste church. The business sessions of the congress will be held at the C. M. A. C. hall and a feature of the first meeting will be the reading of a letter from Pope Benedict XV.

The letter was sent to the secretary-general of the brigade, Andre A. Cole of Pittsburgh, in response to a despatch to the pope at the time of his election to office, expressing the felicitations of the brigade and wishing him every success. The reply, in brief form, recognizing the good wishes of the volunteers, was sent to Cardinal Gaspari.

It is expected the solemn high mass will be celebrated by Rt. Rev. Henri Guerlin, D. D. bishop of Manchester, N. H., who is honorary president of the brigade, for the distinguished clergyman has signified his intention of coming to Lowell for the opening of the congress. Other distinguished visitors are expected from New England and abroad.

It is planned to hold a banquet in the afternoon of the opening day which the Lowell clergy, members of local companies as well as the delegates and city officials will attend. The convention will come to a close on Tuesday with the installation of the new board of officers, which will be elected in the afternoon. The matter of the field day which will be held in 1916 will be taken up at the congress and an effort will be made to have it in Lowell, for the holding of this event in this city would mean the coming of about 2500 men in Lowell for three days. The committee in charge will meet Thursday evening at the quarters of Garde Frontenac in Dutton street.

STEAMER ASHORE

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—A wireless report received says that the Pennsylvania & Orient S. S. Co. steamer Nile was ashore on a reef on the Japanese sea at three o'clock this morning. Japan torpedoed and destroyed the ship on their way to the scene of the accident.

THE MERCHANT'S MAZDA

High candle power—Low cost of operation.

A small lamp—A great amount of light.

Ask for the merchant's "Type C" Mazda lamp.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

TONGUE NEARLY SEVERED

John Russo Badly Injured by Collision With Another Boy While Skating in East Weymouth

EAST WEYMOUTH, Jan. 11.—John Russo, the nine-year-old son of Abraham Russo, was painfully injured in a skating accident on Elias pond Saturday. While skating with his head down he came into collision with another boy and young Russo bit his tongue severely. Six stitches were required to close the wound. Yesterday he was fed through a glass tube and was unable to talk.

HERMIT'S LIFE TRAGEDY STARTED IN THIS CITY

Death of George Hayes Reveals Fact That He Mourned Lowell Sweetheart for 30 Years

WORCESTER, Jan. 11.—The story of a man's life tragedy and of 30 years of devotion to the memory of the girl he was to wed was unfolded yesterday by Albert N. Davis of Norfolk street, only friend through the greater part of these three decades of Geo. D. Hayes, the hermit of Dungeness hill, Worcester. There they resided until 20 years ago, when the mother died.

The reclusive, following her death, became even more a hermit, and lived a lonely life in his hut in winter, in a nearby cave in summer, and although living in poverty left an estate said to inventory at \$100,000.

Thirty years ago George D. Hayes, then in the prime of life, was living in Lowell. He had wooed and won a handsome young woman, the wedding date had been fixed, and the plans for the ceremony completed. Then, without warning, the young bride-to-be dropped dead upon the street on the morning of their wedding day.

Stricken by the sudden loss of his loved one, Hayes went into seclusion and for two years following was not known to have spoken. Even in the latter years of his life, when his grief had been mellowed by time, Hayes declined to tell even his closest friend the young woman's name.

With his aged mother, the reclusive moved from Lowell and bought a humble home on Dungeness hill, Worcester. There they resided until 20 years ago, when the mother died.

The reclusive, following her death, became even more a hermit, and lived a lonely life in his hut in winter, in a nearby cave in summer, and although living in poverty left an estate said to inventory at \$100,000.

MARRIED IN LOWELL

The records at the city clerk's office have the marriage of George D. Hayes, aged 44 years, a mason by occupation, to Miss Katie P. Doughty, aged 24, at home, on September 15, 1885, the officiating clergyman being the late Rev. A. St. John Chamber, D. D. This may or may not be the man referred to above.

CITY HALL NEWS

Council Will Meet Tomorrow—Hearing Tonight—Duncan Talks

Members of the municipal council were very reticent today when asked if any elections would take place at the regular meeting of the council tomorrow forenoon. They all said they did not think so, yet all admitted there was a possibility that such a thing might come to pass.

Some time ago Harry W. J. Howe addressed a communication to the municipal council relative to the placing of life saving apparatus along the canal banks and other water ways in the city of Lowell. The communication was referred to the city solicitor for the purpose of determining the city's legal obligation to install such apparatus. The city solicitor will submit an opinion to the municipal council tomorrow in which he will state, in substance, that there is no legal obligation on the part of the city to provide such apparatus.

Park Board Hearing

The hearing on the charges preferred by Park Commissioner Carr against John W. Keenan, superintendent of parks, will be resumed this evening. The hearing opened Friday night and was continued to tonight by request of Mr. Carr, who stated that he was not prepared to go on with the hearing, as it would be necessary for him to have witnesses present to prove charges. The hearing opened in the park commission's headquarters, but the scene will shift tonight to the aldermanic chamber. This is being done, presumably, to accommodate those who are interested in the hearing and to make room for witnesses. It was stated today that there is a movement on foot to "call off" the charges and that the movement started in a very unexpected quarter. The hearing will open at 8 o'clock. "Come early and avoid the rush."

VILLA ATTACKS MONTEREY

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 11.—An attack by Villa troops upon Monterey is believed to have begun about noon today.

At 11 o'clock the telegraphers at Monterey left the telegraph office there. Since the defeat of the constitutionalists, numbering 15,000 under General Villares, before Saltillo early yesterday Villa troops have been reported advancing toward Monterey.

HUB CONTRACTOR BANKRUPT

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Simon Hurwitz, a building contractor of this city, filed today, show liabilities amounting to \$935,000 and assets of \$229,000.

WELLESLEY PROFESSOR DEAD

WELLESLEY, Jan. 11.—Katherine Coman, professor emerita of economics and sociology at Wellesley college, died today after a long illness. She was a native of Ohio, a graduate of the University of Michigan and had been a member of the Wellesley faculty since 1883.

HAVE YOUR FURS REPAIRED

BY J. E. SHANLEY & CO.

54 MERRIMACK ST. OPP. JOHN ALSO 557 ELIZ. ST. OPP. CITY HALL, Manchester, N. H.

Muffs Relined With Good Quality Satin, 50c.

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1516

BARGAINS IN SHOP WORN DAMAGED

Singer Sewing Machines

179 CENTRAL STREET

MONEY SAVING CARNIVAL

The Great \$400,000 Merchandise Movement

IS BY FAR THE GREATEST JANUARY SELLING IN OUR HISTORY

THERE IS A REASON

Bigger Quantities, More Variety and Lower Prices Than Ever Before

EVERY ARTICLE OFFERED IS FIRST CLASS—NO SECONDS, JOB LOTS OR LEFT-OVERS AND THE

Price Saving Averages from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$

YOU KNOW THE KIND OF MERCHANDISE WE SELL, AND YOU KNOW THE KIND OF SALES WE CONDUCT. EVERYTHING CARRIES OUR BROAD GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

THE BON MARCHE

FROM FOURTEEN NATIONS

At Dinner at the Hague—American 24 Hours in Berlin Before Seeing German Flag

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) The dinner at the Hague, which was the first of its kind in the history of the world, was a most interesting and successful one. The dinner was given by the American legation, and was attended by representatives of the American people from fourteen different nations. The dinner was a most successful one, and was a most interesting and successful one. The dinner was a most successful one, and was a most interesting and successful one.

GOVERNMENT OF CHINA
PEKING, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) The government of China has issued a statement regarding the recent events in Berlin. The statement is a most interesting and successful one, and was a most interesting and successful one.

AMERICAN TELLS OF BERLIN
BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) An American who has been in Berlin for some time has issued a statement regarding the recent events in Berlin. The statement is a most interesting and successful one, and was a most interesting and successful one.

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

The Nashua Manufacturing Co. is running full capacity.

The Mohair Plush Co. is running after a ten days' shut down. This concern has been hard hit by the war.

The Starke mills of Manchester, N. H., have been making cloth for tents for several weeks.

The Appleton Co. adds another to the list of mills in this city that have profited by the European war.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific tea store in Merrimack street doubled its business the past year.

Charles Burns of the American Hide & Leather Co. was elected to an important position at a local society yesterday morning.

The Acton Hosiery Co., Worcester, has a large order for woolen stockings for the soldiers in Europe. It is said to be for 60,000 dozen pairs.

The Oldtown Woolen Co., Oxtown, Me., is running on a full time schedule, with large orders reported for uniform cloths for export purposes.

Skating at Sheed park yesterday was enjoyed by several thousand. The coronation of the Bon Marche was on the ice as usual and he showed the crowd something in fancy skating.

Richard Carlin of the American Hide & Leather Co. has looked his Christmas to play in Lawrence every Saturday night for the balance of the season.

The average yearly earnings for the industries of Lowell during the year 1914 was \$49.88. The increase in the cotton industry during that year was approximately 17 per cent. over 1912.

There is another mill in this city at the present time running off a foreign order, but the agent won't admit it. The order calls for a great number of yards of cloth for the British army, and deliveries are being made daily.

The Pontiac Woolen Mfg. Co. of Pittsfield, Mass., has made 20,000 army blankets valued at about \$75,000, and is now busy on an order for 60,000 yards of 25-ounce suit cloth for uniforms. The value of this contract approaches \$75,000.

Buyers for foreign army account are reported to be having trouble in getting supplies of coarse cotton socks in three pound weights. Mills claim that the goods of this kind are too hard on the machines, and are not anxious for the business.

The Bon Marche Co. certainly showed the managements of the local department stores something last week in advertising. Seven pages of advertising in one day is a record for Lowell, but Mr. Gilmore was looking for the business and it can truthfully be stated that he received plenty of it. It pays to advertise.

Humphrey O'Sullivan, treasurer of the Merrimack Clothing Co., showed the same success in managing the annual reunion of St. Ann's parish that he has shown in his own private business. Mr. O'Sullivan is a firm believer in the saying that "it pays to advertise" and as a result is reaping the benefits.

The majority of mill agents are as careful of their positions as the most lowly operative and not much news comes from them that is of any value. One writer has said, "What's the reporter or who can interview a mill agent and gets news out of him, can talk his head off to any man on earth and get away with it." The Lowell agents as a rule are willing to talk and give out information, providing the "info" is of any news value, and we have little or no fault to find.

The Pacific mills has not yet made any particular use of the Atlantic mills, properly purchased something over a year ago. Practically all the machinery in the old Atlantic mills is being junked, although a little of it is being preserved. The property cost the

Pacific mills about \$500,000. A portion of the property has been taken by the city of Lawrence on condemnation proceedings to be used as an approach to a new bridge across the Merrimack river. The Pacific mills has been awarded \$300,000 for the property so taken.

European Conditions
Chas. M. Schwab is doubtless right when, after careful study of European conditions on the ground, he predicts that it will take ten years for Europe to recover its industrial feet to such a degree that the now outgoing American tidal wave of steel and other industrial products will not be a commercial necessity. Cablegram from Copenhagen at the close of the first five months of the war estimates total German losses in killed and wounded at 1,500,000, and for Austria-Hungary 1,000,000 more, making a gross loss of 2,500,000 officers and men for the Teutonic forces alone. Doubtless the losses for the allies on the opposite side of the firing lines is not much less, making an aggregate of 5,000,000 for less than a half-year of a war which

Lord Kitchener and other authorities estimate will scarcely end within three years. Even if 50 per cent of this fearful total is restored at the end by exchange of prisoners and recovery of wounded, the net loss in able-bodied young men to the industries of Europe will reach 5,000,000 per annum, which is equivalent to an aggregate population loss of several times that number.

Merrimack Eastall Officers
The American Federation of Musicians, local 53, met in its hall in the Fiske building, yesterday, and installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Edward Perry, president; William C. Looney, vice president; Harry C. Clay, secretary-treasurer; Eugene Cole, sergeant-at-arms; executive board, H. J. Martel, J. J. Giblin, T. P. McCarthy, James D. Breen, B. F. Taber, R. F. Anders, Richard Porter, trustees; Charles B. Thompson, James Disher, Joseph Hibbard, walking delegates; Thomas Hinnahm, Harry McKelvey.

Mr. Joseph Hibbard had charge of the installation ceremonies which were most elaborate. Following the installation an enjoyable banquet was served and the following musical program was carried out: President Perry presiding as (master of ceremonies); orchestra; remarks, Timothy Bourke, of the Trades & Labor council; solo, Fred Lindsay; remarks, Past President R. A. Griffiths; violin solo, Edward Blon; remarks, Lawrence Cummings; solo, Robert Jander; remarks, Past Secretary Charles A. Deiaronde; solo, Walter Clough; selection, Paragon trio; remarks, Supt. of Police Redmond Welsh; singing, "America," accompanied by band and orchestra.

WESTFORD GRANGE
The following recently elected officers of Westford Grange have been installed for the coming term: Master, Mr. Baxter; overseer, Mrs. Sidney Wright; chaplain, Roy; David Wallace; lecturer, Mrs. Ebon Prescott; steward, Clyde Prescott; assistant steward, Frank Johnson; gate-keeper, Edward Clemen; assistant steward, Mrs. Henry Colburn; treasurer, Mrs. Ida Whitney; pomona, Mrs. W. R. Taylor; secretary, Mrs. F. C. Wright; treasurer, Alonzo B. Sutherland.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE STOCK CO.

Today and All This Week
The best of all comedy dramas

"HUMAN HEARTS"

A Play That Will Live Forever
Souvenir photo of Wm. B. Dimmock this afternoon and tonight to every lady occupying a reserved seat.

NONE BUT THE BEST
OWL THEATRE

THE BEST OR NONE
TODAY AND TOMORROW
The management presents the Vitaphone Feature

"CAPTAIN ALVAREZ"

A Six-Reel Photo-play of a South American Revolution.
"The Reader of Minds" in 2 Acts, and many others, including a Keystone Comedy.

ADMISSION 5c, 10c

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TODAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, BURR MCINTOSH IN

"IN MIZZOURA"

A 5-Reel Paramount
Today and Tuesday, Ethel Grandin in "THE ADOPTED DAUGHTER."
AMATEURS TUESDAY NIGHT

DEMAND
LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.'S COKE

—IN BAGS—
For Sale At All Markets and Grocers
THE BIGGEST BAG OF COKE SOLD
Your money is earned in Lowell: Help Lowell by buying Lowell products. Chaldrons and half chaldrons promptly delivered. Auto service, if desired.

E. A. WILSON & CO.

ROYAL THEATRE
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JANUARY 11TH AND 12TH
"SPECTRO"

A Five-Act Special Photo-Play
"Beloved Adventurer," "Hazards of Helen" and Many Others.
ADMISSION ALWAYS THE SAME 5c AND 10c

GILSON and DEMOTT
In "Names Don't Count"

JOE MORSE
The Man From Washington

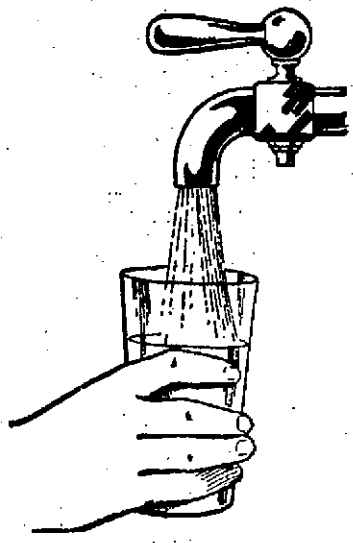
PAYTON and GREEN
Comedy Tumblers

THE MISSES CAMPBELL
In the Drawing Room Specialty, "At Home"

HENSHAW and AVERY
Present "Strangers in a Strange Flat"

HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY
News of the world in pictures

1000 Matinee Seats 10c EVERYTHING RESERVED



Pure Drinking Water.

Some day we people of Lowell can turn a faucet and draw water that is clear, pure and healthful.

Some day we'll have a new filter plant and when that day comes our water supply will be filtered through a bed of coke.

Coke is used to purify water because it is pure itself.

Lowell Coke is really

Purified Coal

Gases, volatile matter and other impurities are taken out, leaving nearly 100 per cent. pure carbon.

No wonder Lowell Coke is such a splendid fuel.

When you burn it in your heater or range, you need not fear dangerous, ill-smelling gases because they have been taken out of it.

You do not have troublesome clinkers because the substances that form them are taken out in the purifying process.

You have very few ashes to handle because Lowell Coke—being practically pure carbon—is nearly all consumed in producing heat.

FOR THE SAME REASON, LOWELL COKE MAKES A HOT, EVEN FIRE AND REQUIRES VERY LITTLE DRAFT. THIS KEEPS THE HEAT IN YOUR STOVE INSTEAD OF ESCAPING UP THE CHIMNEY AS WHEN A STRONG DRAFT IS USED.

But please remember that not all coke is like this. How good coke is depends on the coal used and how it is made.

For Lowell Coke we use the best coal obtainable, paying 15 per cent. more than the makers of ordinary coke. Then Lowell Coke is made in an improved plant that purifies it more thoroughly than ever before.

Whatever has been your experience in the past, try Lowell Coke NOW.

More than 5000 families in Lowell and vicinity are using it today. They are not only saving money, but getting better satisfaction than from any other fuel.

READ WHAT THE PRINCIPAL OF THE LOWELL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL SAYS:

December 18, 1914.

LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
LOWELL, MASS.

GENTLEMEN:

I don't think anyone can complain about how much it costs to live, as long as they are wasting money using coal.

I know I can make a load of Lowell Coke do more cooking and heating and go farther than the same amount of coal costing a lot more.

I am careful to keep a small draft and never have any trouble at all with Lowell Coke. In fact, in lots of ways it is more satisfactory than coal, besides the money saved. I am advising all my friends to use Lowell Coke.

Yours truly,
(Signed)

THOMAS F. FISHER,
Principal, Lowell Vocational School.

Act now and you will save several dollars on your fuel bill for the remainder of the winter. Order a load of Lowell Coke today from any coal dealer or the Lowell Gas Light Co. An extra measure chaldron—18 two bushel baskets heaped-up measure for \$5.00. Any smaller quantity for trial.

Our coke expert will be glad to go to your home and show you how to burn Lowell Coke to best advantage, without charge.

Lowell Coke

MORE HEAT FOR LESS MONEY

IMPORTANT POINTERS

On Business Opportunities and How to Increase the Industrial Prosperity

Following is an extract from the address of George Ous Smith, director, United States Geological Survey, before the American Institute chemical engineers, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Four constituents enter into the reaction that we term industry. Two of these, brain and brawn, are organic compounds and two are perhaps to be regarded as inorganic—money and material.

None of these components is wanting here in the United States and in fact their abundance affords the best reason for an optimistic outlook upon the present industrial situation. Of these four constituents, labor and capital and brains are all more easily transported generally than the crude materials upon large distances of which the industry must depend. Thus, cheap coal attracts manufacturers just as cheap land attracts

farmers.

With distribution of raw material is linked the influence of markets upon the location of industry. The development of transportation systems makes the problem of markets a most complex one. The industrial independence of the small community of a century ago has given way to the system under which your dinner table may represent the tribute from several continents. Even in a country so diversified as ours in its natural bounties domestic production of everything consumed is not desirable nor profitable. Exchange of commodities with foreign countries becomes necessary, so it follows that industrial independence is the goal toward which a nation should face, but not a goal which it should have either the intention or desire to attain.

To increase industrial prosperity this country needs to export finished rather than crude products and to import raw materials rather than manufactures. It is the product of American labor rather than the bounty of our natural resources that preferably should go into the world's markets. As the engineers of America study this matter of expansion of manufacturing, it becomes evident that the distribution of raw material and of power is the key to industrial opportunities.

Petroleum and natural gas in their distribution in some degree supplement coal. Thus, the largest oil field both in present production and probable reserve is in California, a state with only negligible coal resources. Taken together, these mineral fuels constitute a national asset comparable with the coal resources of this country, but the latter part of the value of the natural gas, petroleum, and coal to the nation is in their relation to manufactures.

The wide distribution of ores of the principal metals sufficiently rich and extensive to be mined in large quantities means that the metallurgical industry is important on both the Pacific and the Atlantic seaboard. In most of the Rocky Mountain states as well as in several of the Middle States, even in the two metals which at once suggest to us centralization—copper and steel—there is widespread production. In the mining of copper last year 23 states contributed, and no less than 28 states furnished iron ores to the furnaces of the country.

The raw material resources of this

country are so widely distributed that industry has been developing at this rapid pace at many points. The tendency is away from geographic centralization of industry rather than toward it. A few opportunities for expansion need only to be suggested: the South with its happy combination of coal and iron-ore in the same districts makes pig-iron production possible at minimum cost; the West with its hydro-electric possibilities available as a source of relatively cheap power for chemical and metallurgical industries; the Rocky Mountain region with its vast untapped sources of sulphuric acid and equally great untapped stores of phosphate rock.

The ingredients necessary for producing prosperity appear at hand. The new financial system already promises more mobile credits. A more sympathetic attitude of the public toward big industrial operations is indicated. The efficiency of American labor and American engineering was never questioned.

In any estimate of American ability to make the most of the present opportunities for industrial expansion, no better measure of the inventive genius of this country can perhaps be found than in a moment's review of what is making the European war so terrible. Strictly neutral may we be, yet from the heights above to the depths below we find American inventions "at the front"—the aeroplane, the machine gun, the wire, and the submarine and its torpedo. Can not our nation lead as well in fashioning the tools of peace as in designing the machines of war?

ARE TAKING NO CHANCES

HOME GUARD ORGANIZATIONS AT HARTLEPOOL AND SCARBOROUGH

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The home guard organizations, which have sprung up like mushrooms since the bombardment of the Hartlepool and Scarborough, complain that they are not only receiving small support from the war office but are being discouraged by Lord Kitchener.

The idea of the home guard is an armed, semi-military organization, ready to be called out in case of a German invasion of the British Isles. Only those who can show good cause for not enlisting in the regular army are supposed to join. These include men over the age of active service, civil servants and men engaged in the manufacture of arms and war material.

One regulation imposed by the war office, which has done much to take the enthusiasm out of the home guard movement, is that requiring the members to sign an agreement to enlist in the army for foreign service if called upon to do so by the war office. There is no legal way to enforce such a promise, but the members feel it as a strong moral obligation. Recruiting officers have been visiting the corps already to induce enlistments in the regular force. Another discouraging war office order relates to equipment. Only arms and ammunition are supplied and it is forbidden the corps to wear uniforms except a sleeve band, or any badges or titles of rank, a thing that makes discipline and drill difficult.

To get around the uniform question, the men have been supplying them-

selves with a civilian dress of uniform color and cut and made somewhat on military lines. The suggestion has been made that the volunteers, if unable to secure concessions from the war office regarding the objectionable rules, proceed to establish an independent home guard. This would act without official sanction but would do what it could to aid recruiting.

It is charged that the war office aims to prevent any man joining the civilian guards who would be liable to service were the country put under conscription.

SEN. JAS. H. LEWIS ILL

STRICKEN AT HOME OF GOVERNOR DUNNE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS



SENATOR J. HAMILTON LEWIS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who is in the city to confer with Governor Dunne, was taken seriously ill at the executive mansion. The attending physician pronounced the case one of acute indigestion and forbade his patient to do any work for several days. An engagement to speak at a democratic banquet at St. Louis was canceled.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*

MOTOR SOUP KITCHEN

ON WAY TO THE BATTLEFRONT—OTHERS WILL SOON FOLLOW—WOMEN'S AID REFUSED

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The first motor soup kitchen is now on its way to the front. A dozen others, bought jointly by the British Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance, will soon follow.

The motor soup kitchen is entirely a new provision for the wounded. Its functions being to keep in close touch with the field ambulances and provide a hot, nourishing drink for those who have received first aid. Soup, meat extracts, tea, coffee and cocoa will be served. The motors carry their own water supplies.

A number of courageous women volunteered for this service, but their services were not accepted, as the war department does not allow women to go as near to the firing line as the soup wagons would have to go.

NEW LIVER DISEASE

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—A new liver disease caused by a quick drying varnish, and to which varnishers and polishers may be subject, was discovered here by Dr. Bernard Spilsbury and Dr. Wilcox, the eminent pathologists, in an autopsy upon a workman who had been employed at the Hendon aircraft factory.

This varnish is composed of tetrochlor-ether, methylated spirit, benzene and other ingredients. Rats subjected to the vapor, said Dr. Wilcox at the inquest, became drowsy and developed an extensive liver disease. The workman's death was due to syncope from disease of the liver caused by the action of tetrochlor-ether.

TARRED PAPER ROOFS

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Plank houses with tarred paper roofs are sorely needed for shelter of peasants in the area ravaged by war, according to A. E. Harvey, the head of a committee of architects, doctors and nurses engaged in formulating a policy of reconstruction in Belgium and parts of France.

The architects say that the ruined stone walls are generally unsafe and

should not be used. Labor, felt paper, glass and lumber are scarce in France and exhausted in Belgium, so that the problem is difficult.

GIRLS LIKE WAR HEROES

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Prisoners of war exercise upon many women the same attraction noted so often in the case of renowned criminals, according to some German observers.

With the advent of the first train load of captives in Germany last fall came stories, describing indignantly how flowers and dainties had been showered upon the prisoners, and how many girls and women exhibited great pleasure at securing a button from a military coat, or some other keepsake.

A rugged old soldier commanding the prisoner's camp at Friedrichsfelde, near Wesel, has, according to a report in a Westphalian paper, hit upon a novel scheme for punishing the curious women who flock in great numbers to see the prisoners under his charge. Visitors are denied admittance to the camp, but many get as near as possible and try to talk to the captives. A number of these women were taken by the sentries and led before the camp commandant. His decree was this:

"The women arrested are to be conducted to the camp kitchen, where they will peel potatoes for three hours."

The following manifesto, signed by Colonel von Winters, commandant of the prisoner's detention camp at Goerlitz, is published:

"The three young women who felt themselves moved to send their photographs to the Russian prisoner, George Hirschberg, are requested to come to the office of the commandant and take them away. If they do not, their names will be made public."

Three others, who fell in love with wounded French prisoners of war and became engaged to them, have been dismissed in disgrace from their posts as volunteer hospital nurses. The commanding general at Strassburg, in communicating their delict to the public through the newspapers, identified them by Christian names, initials and addresses to the entire community from which they came.

THE RABBIT'S FOOT

BY GWEN SEARS

APPLY ROUGE WELL

An increasing proclivity in the use of paint and powder and other make-up is observed among women of almost every class. Not a few years ago the employment of these cosmetics would have raised an interrogation point as to respectability.

Rouge should never be applied without first using cold cream or the pores of the skin will become clogged. It should be removed as soon as possible with a good cleansing cream. If rouge is applied a woman should remember it is necessary the mother of the first artificial touch of color is given to the face to bring us the ad-

ject features to harmonize with one another. A startling white nose cuts the face in two. So a touch of rouge, deftly blended, is needed on the nostrils. The chin and the lobes and edges of the ears, too, if they are visible under the smooth mode of hair-dressing, must be touched with rouge delicately and with a rotary motion, which will make streaks impossible and leave no edges. Lip salve in common use, although doing no harm when the skin is not broken is injurious when used on cold or cracked lips.

Always remember any makeup which is not discreetly and artistically made is vulgar in the extreme.

WHAT THE FRENCH MAID SAID

ABOUT SELECTING RUGS

"We have taken on the study of rugs in school," remarked Marjorie petulantly one day, hurrying her books into the cozy corner and displaying rather a bold showing of temper.

"Do you not like the study of rugs, mademoiselle?" asked Marie.

"Of course not, why should they interest me; I care not whether a Persian rug is meant for the kitchen or the library, and I don't believe you do."

"I cannot agree with you," replied Marie: "I have traveled through Persia, Persia, and, in fact, in all the Oriental countries, where rugs mean more than furniture, and I must admit that they have come to mean a great deal in my life, too."

"For instance, if you were furnishing a home, you would realize that whatever rugs you select you have to use for a long while because of their great cost. You would then wish to choose the very best, in quality as well as artistic value."

"Rugs bear in their weavings and colorings ancient symbolism and if you were to know the stories of all the rugs in your home, it would interest

you, and your friends. Sometimes romances are intricately woven in rugs. Tapestries, too, portray stories."

"Well, I had not thought of that. It is interesting, isn't it?" Marjorie reluctantly admitted.

"Oh, you will find it very interesting, and you will grow to love rugs as you do books and pictures. Good rugs last a life-time, and become more beautiful with long usage."

"Are all the good rugs made abroad?" asked Marjorie.

"No, indeed, there is one beautiful type of rug, which holds a place of respect in the world of rugs, and that is the Navajo, made by the American Indians. It is a very appropriate rug for the hall, den or living room. Into these rugs the Indians have woven their romances, their hunting stories, their religion, and their ambitions."

"The rug is typically American, and is quite inexpensive, but very artistic for the bedroom or summer home. I selected the rug for madame's library and living room, because of my knowledge of Oriental things. Your aunt was quite pleased with them."

"Yes, I know she was," answered Marjorie.

DECIDEDLY

The most satisfactory fuel for cold weather is

Good Hard Coal

Fill your bins now and keep warm. Don't wait for heavy snow storms. Do it now.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO. 15 THORNDIKE ST.
Telephone

STOP TOOTH DECAY

In order successfully to do this, a preparation must possess three distinct qualities. It must be germicidal, it must be antiseptic, and above all it must change the fluids of the mouth from "acid" into "alkaline," for acid is the cause of tooth decay. Just such a vital preparation is

ORA-HYGEN DENTAL CREAM

"The Kind That Saves Teeth"

"Its germicidal properties also prevent disease germs from entering the system through the mouth. Besides the teeth to their natural whiteness. Keeps gold crowns and fillings bright. It heals and soothes sore and bleeding gums. Has a delicious taste and sweetens the breath. Cannot be washed out of the mouth. Lays flat on the teeth. All ingredients pointed on label. Result of years of research by a practicing dentist. Costs no more than other tooth powders. Just try a tube today."

ORA-HYGEN COMPANY, Portland, Me.

COME TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Invitation to Attend Church Accepted by Many—Plan Proved Generally Successful

Yesterday, was "Come to Church" Sunday for the Protestant churches in Lowell and large congregations were the order of the day. The committee in charge of the day carried out a very successful publicity campaign and the fact that larger congregations than usual were in evidence in all of these churches was very encouraging. It was a perfect winter day and the ideal weather undoubtedly lent its aid to the movement for a more general observance of the Sabbath.

Kirk Street Church
The continued fitness of Rev. C. A. Lincoln prevented him from occupying the pulpit at the Kirk Street church, and his place for the day was taken by Rev. William A. Bartlett, D. D., who preached on "The Church and the Multitude."

"If you study into the life of Jesus closely," said Dr. Bartlett, "you will find that his relation to the people was

the now will bring them flocking to the source of such good deeds.

"Today we have the multitude, and we have the disciples. The church represents the disciples. I press my proposition again, that when the master is you will find the multitude. The hungry will seek him who has bread. But if they find a stone and no bread they will not come again.

"Jesus Christ paid an exalted compliment to his disciples when he called them the salt of the earth, the light of the world. They were not the aristocracy, they were better than that. They were the people. In their hands was the bread of life. Darkness would reign if they were not in the world. It is a sublime and awful responsibility. Put it plainly, the great world when God loves and for which Christ died will not have the saving gospel unless you give it to them.

"Jesus' relation to the multitudes was one of compassion, of sympathy and of attention. The disciples would send them away unfed. Jesus said 'Give ye them to eat.' and he took the bread. It is so now. He has shown the multitudes to us and has given us the bread, and we send them away unfed. Jesus would not permit the disciples to disperse the multitudes after they had been fed, but in some strange, sweet way, unknown to any of us, he gave them his parting word; but they went rejoicing.

"O, what an inspiring, what a dazzling opportunity has the church of Christ today! The multitudes will not come into your churches till you have gone out and compelled them to come into the Father's house. You have got to abandon the church as a select and chosen circle of congenial spirits; you have got to drop the idea that we are the people in whom the Lord is specially interested; you have got to forget that the church is a social club, meaningless gatherings of the same ones, week after week; but in all humility and broken-heartedness, go out into the highway and hedges for that missing brother, that forgotten sister, that undiscovered wayfarer, and tell them, weeping, that you had lost for a season the vision of your Lord, but he has sent you like her of old, saying, 'The master is here, and calleth for thee.'

Calvary Baptist Church

"Just as housewives must set aside a regular day for sweeping and cleaning, so the soul needs a day of cleansing," said Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, in a sermon appropriate to "Come to Church" Sunday, at the Calvary Baptist church Sunday morning.

"The soul," he continued, "collects dust day by day and the man who does not come to church every Sunday will find the dust accumulating until his soul so that in time it will obscure the moral vision. In time men fail to realize there is any sin in their souls, they become so accustomed to having it there.

"Men and women of this generation, the men and women 35 years old and onward to over 40, whose fathers and mothers were regular church attendants, do not, as a good many of them, go regularly to church. Their lives stand out fairly well and are pretty fairly good. How is it that these people get along so well? I believe it is the inheritance from their fathers and mothers and their older ancestors. Your boys and girls will not understand that your strength of character is due to your religious inheritance and they will think they can be as good as their parents without church. Without the religious motive morality falls and by and by the generations will be a bit more immoral than the present. It is a distinct loss to the nation.

"Send the children to church. Some seem to believe that if the children are sent only to Sunday school the church may be disregarded. The habit of church going is not easily formed. If you can send the children only to one service send them to the church service rather than the Sunday school. Sitting through an hour and a half service never harmed our nerves and the present generation of children would stand it as well and would not lose the influence of religion. If you are going to teach reverence you must do it in the church services. Sunday school alone is not enough.

"I have tried to tell you this morning of the value and importance of going to church and there are many things that I might say, but if you can have no other reason at least come to church if you are patriotic and believe in the nation."

St. Paul's M. E. Church

At St. Paul's M. E. church, Rev. Geo. W. King, D. D., had for his sermon subject "How God Makes Us Great." He said that love is the only way of making men morally and spiritually great, or great in achievement.

A missionary, said the preacher, offered Jesus a tract when he was shivering with cold on an altar. He tore it in bits and exclaimed "Give me a coat. I am freezing." The missionary gave him his coat and saved the noted criminal to a life of usefulness. When he died he was honored as one of the great men of his day. In his city, and is now honored in every corner of the world. Like or similar cases are innumerable. It is the love of God in men that will save the world.

I had a good illustration of practical Christianity the other day when a Catholic priest and myself carried a Universalist into his home after the Universalist had fallen and broken his



Resinol
a healing household ointment

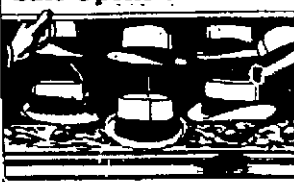
The same soothing, healing, anti-septic properties that make Resinol Ointment a standard prescription for skin eruptions, also make it the ideal household remedy for

Burns Scalds Cuts
Wounds Sores Chafage
Eczema Itchings

and a score of other troubles which constantly arise in every home, especially where there are children. That is why Resinol Ointment should be on your medicine shelf, ready for instant use.

Sold by all druggists. For free trial, write to Dept. 2-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Sale Opens Tomorrow



Buy Your Summer

PANAMA HAT
In Winter

and Save \$2.55 to \$4.55
Regular \$6, \$7 and \$8 Values in
Genuine Panama Hats

Only \$3.45

A Winter sale of Summer hats is unusual—but no more so than the remarkable bargains we are offering. This is your opportunity.



Consider what it means—

You get a genuine, high quality Panama at only a slightly higher price than you will have to pay for an ordinary straw if you wait until Spring to buy it.

The styles are authoritative—these genuine Panamas represent the first shipment from South America of next season's stylish models.

If we waited until Spring before buying these Panamas we could not afford to sell them at less than \$6, \$7 and \$8.

Sale will be held for a limited time only. Stop in and see for yourself what a remarkable opportunity this is.

SNYDER HATS

14 Prescott St., Lowell

log. It was afterward remarked that when our theology interferes with our religion it is a sure sign that there is something wrong with both. Both the priest and the minister agreed to this proposition. And so it is. It is the practical fruit of our theology that shows whether or not our theology is good for anything. By their fruits shall ye know them.

do great things. Force works all the other way. It depraves; that is force alone. You can drive men to the devil, but not to God. They must be won to God. They must be inspired to live greatly.

Robert Ingersoll, brought up in a hat and cruel theology, was led to defy the god he had learned about, to destroy him. No wonder. A cruel god cannot make kind and great men. And much of the theology of the world has been cruel or cruelly preached. It is the magnetism of Christ on the cross that is to save men, and it is Christ in us that is to help us make effective his work. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

First Baptist Church

"Come-to-Church Sunday" was observed at the First Baptist church yesterday with large congregations at both services. Speaking of the movement at the morning service, Rev. A. C. Archibald said that it was a sad comment on present conditions that such a day should be necessary. He said that it is evident that something is wrong. Mr. Archibald referred to the statement of Dr. Kennigott's book, giving the survey of Lowell, that 50,000 of the people of this city are Roman Catholics, 25,000 are Protestants and 20,000 are absolutely no religious connection or interest. This condition is a great question that thoughtful men are seriously considering. Not only in cities are churches neglected, but in towns and villages. There are 10,000,000 men in the United States who never darken a church door.

Worthen Street Church

The first of a series of four illustrated lectures on the subject, "The War in Europe," was given in the Worthen Street Baptist church last evening, by Rev. Fred C. Marble, Ph. D., who is now acting as superintendent at the church. The attendance was large, the pictures were very good and the lecture was very interesting throughout.

JOHN F. ADAMS IS DEAD

WAS FORMER MAYOR OF PAW-

TUCKET, R. I. AND OLDEST PAST

GRAND MASTER MASON

PAWUCKET, R. I., Jan. 11.—John F. Adams, former mayor of the city and oldest past grand master Mason of Rhode Island, died last night following an apoplectic shock sustained when attending a lodge meeting recently. He was engaged in the cotton business for many years and was at one time president of the Stafford Mfg. Co. At the time of his death he conducted a yarn brokerage business.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Sale of
Waists

69c



Sale of
Waists

69c

Regular Prices 98c and \$1.98

About 30 dozen Tailored Waists of madras, flannel, linen and lucerne, also Lingerie Waists. Sizes 34 to 44. About two dozen Middy Blouses in the lot. Only 69c Each

CLOAK DEPT.

SECOND FLOOR

Advance Showing of Modish Spring Hats

NOT EXPENSIVE

New Tipperary Turbans and Chin Chin Sailors in satin, fine silk or straw, including all the coming spring shades—Sand, Belgian, Tete de Negre, exquisite Blacks.

\$2.98

UPWARDS

PALMER STREET



CENTRE AISLE

Underprice Basement—Ready-to-Wear Section

The January Sale of Fine Muslin Underwear

STARTS TOMORROW

ABOUT 35 PER CENT FROM REGULAR PRICE

About \$2000 of fine Muslin Underwear bought from several of the leading manufacturers at a great reduction from the regular prices—Gowns, Combination Skirts, Princess Slips, Drawers, Corset Covers and White Aprons.

AT 10c PAIR

Ladies' Drawers, made of good cotton with hemstitched, 19c value. At 10c Pair

AT 10c EACH

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of good nainsook, lace trimmed, 15c value. At 10c Each

AT 12 1-2c EACH

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook, lace, hambug and ribbon trimmed, 19c value. At 12 1-2c Each

AT 15c A PAIR

Ladies' Drawers, made of fine cotton and cambric, hambug trimmed, 25c value. At 15c Pair

AT 19c PAIR

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of very fine nainsook, in large variety of style, lace, ribbon and hambug trimmed, 39c value. At 19c Each

AT 19c EACH

Ladies' Drawers, made of very fine cambric and cotton, trimmed with very fine hambug, 39c value. At 19c Pair

AT 19c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good cotton and lace trimmed, 39c value. At 19c Each

AT 29c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good nainsook, round neck, trimmed with fine hambug, 50c value. At 29c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, high and low neck, made of good nainsook, nicely trimmed 50c to 65c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Combination Drawers or Skirts, in several neat patterns, lace and hambug trimmed, 50c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' White Skirts with deep embroidery flouncing and made of good cambric, 50c garment. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of fine nainsook and well trimmed, 50c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, made of very fine material, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, in all styles, Tea, long and short band with and without bibs, also waitresses' aprons, \$1 value. At 50c Each

AT 50c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, in all styles, made of very fine lawn, checked, nainsook and dotted Swiss muslin, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, 75c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in large variety of new patterns, high, low and V neck, trimmed with very neat lace, ribbon and hambug, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, made of fine material, hambug and lace trimmed, \$1.00 garment. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' White Skirts, narrow and deep hambug flouncing, also beading with ribbon, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with fine neat lace and embroidery, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in all new patterns, high neck, round and square neck, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with very fine lace, hambug beading and ribbon, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, all-over embroidery and fine nainsook, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook trimmed with very fine lace and embroidery, \$1.25 to \$1.40 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, made of very fine material, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, in all styles, Tea, long and short band with and without bibs, also waitresses' aprons, \$1 value. At 50c Each

AT 50c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, in all styles, made of very fine lawn, checked, nainsook and dotted Swiss muslin, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, 75c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in large variety of new patterns, high, low and V neck, trimmed with very neat lace, ribbon and hambug, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, made of fine material, hambug and lace trimmed, \$1.00 garment. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' White Skirts, narrow and deep hambug flouncing, also beading with ribbon, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with fine neat lace and embroidery, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in all new patterns, high neck, round and square neck, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with very fine lace, hambug beading and ribbon, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, all-over embroidery and fine nainsook, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook trimmed with very fine lace and embroidery, \$1.25 to \$1.40 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, made of very fine material, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, in all styles, Tea, long and short band with and without bibs, also waitresses' aprons, \$1 value. At 50c Each

AT 50c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, in all styles, made of very fine lawn, checked, nainsook and dotted Swiss muslin, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, 75c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in large variety of new patterns, high, low and V neck, trimmed with very neat lace, ribbon and hambug, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, made of fine material, hambug and lace trimmed, \$1.00 garment. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' White Skirts, narrow and deep hambug flouncing, also beading with ribbon, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with fine neat lace and embroidery, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in all new patterns, high neck, round and square neck, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with very fine lace, hambug beading and ribbon, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, all-over embroidery and fine nainsook, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook trimmed with very fine lace and embroidery, \$1.25 to \$1.40 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, made of very fine material, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, in all styles, Tea, long and short band with and without bibs, also waitresses' aprons, \$1 value. At 50c Each

AT 50c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, in all styles, made of very fine lawn, checked, nainsook and dotted Swiss muslin, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, 75c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in large variety of new patterns, high, low and V neck, trimmed with very neat lace, ribbon and hambug, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, made of fine material, hambug and lace trimmed, \$1.00 garment. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' White Skirts, narrow and deep hambug flouncing, also beading with ribbon, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with fine neat lace and embroidery, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in all new patterns, high neck, round and square neck, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with very fine lace, hambug beading and ribbon, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, all-over embroidery and fine nainsook, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook trimmed with very fine lace and embroidery, \$1.25 to \$1.40 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, made of very fine material, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, in all styles, Tea, long and short band with and without bibs, also waitresses' aprons, \$1 value. At 50c Each

AT 50c EACH

Ladies' White Aprons, in all styles, made of very fine lawn, checked, nainsook and dotted Swiss muslin, trimmed with fine lace and hambug, 75c value. At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in large variety of new patterns, high, low and V neck, trimmed with very neat lace, ribbon and hambug, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Combination Skirts or Drawers, made of fine material, hambug and lace trimmed, \$1.00 garment. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' White Skirts, narrow and deep hambug flouncing, also beading with ribbon, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with fine neat lace and embroidery, \$1.00 value. At 65c Each

AT 65c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, in all new patterns, high neck, round and square neck, made of very fine nainsook and trimmed with very fine lace, hambug beading and ribbon, \$1.25 to \$1.49 value. At 85c Each

AT 85c EACH

LATEST DESIGNS
IN WOMEN'S WEAR

THE SUN FASHION PAGE

FEMININE HINTS
AND NOVELTIES

WHAT THE COOK SAYS

Here are some very valuable hints from a cook on freshening ribbons. For pink, get a small glass jar of color paste (red) for coloring frostings on cake. When pink ribbons become faded wash with white soap. Dissolve a very small amount of the paste in enough water to cover the ribbons. Let it stand half an hour or longer. Squeeze out and iron between two cloths.

For blue, after washing the faded ribbons let stand a while in strong bluing water. Squeeze and iron.

Yellow ribbons may be treated the same way, using saffron to freshen them. Steep a tablespoonful of saffron in a cup of water. Strain and put in the ribbon.

Cook says if you have not a steamer a very good make-shift is to put your pudding mixture in a small round tin pan. Tie a string around this just below the rim and fasten two long loops to it, one on each side. Put this in an ordinary sauce pan, big enough to hold it, and pour in boiling water enough to come about half way up the inner pan.

Pull up the loops of string, let them hang down outside the saucepan and put on the cover. The stringing can be used for handles to take the pan out of the boiling water when the pudding is done.

I find that cook gathers up all the old stockings which are too badly worn to mend again, cuts off the feet and slips up the leg when she thinks they make excellent dusters.

Take a safety pin and pin through each stocking leg and lay away and you will always have a nice clean duster. She seldom uses a duster twice before washing.

You will find it very handy to keep household recipes in the same way by pinning each recipe to a safety pin by slipping the pin through each recipe. Fasten the pin and hang away in a good place.

Cook has discovered a way to make real for the kitchen range last longer. The following method uses up the "black" which accumulates in every household, and is at the same time a

good way of using up quantities of waste paper.

Put the paper into a pail of water, let it steep a little, then squeeze into loose balls. Place these on a clear, low fire of cinders (or coals). On the balls throw coal dust mixed with cinders.

Leave the fire untouched for hours. When poked it lights up into a warm glowing fire. This is a splendid way when a fire is required to be kept all night.

Cook has made the kitchen floor look like hardwood, almost, by giving it a good coat of light yellow paint. When the yellow paint is good and dry, buy a quart of carmine, which is a sort of varnish.

Take a long, straight stick, measure about four inches across from floor, then take your long straight stick and lay it lengthwise down the floor. Then take your brush with the varnish and varnish a long strip from top to bottom of the floor about one inch wide, using your stick to get it straight; when this one strip is finished, measure four more inches in the width of your floor.

Give it another stripe with carmine or varnish lengthwise, repeat this until the floor is all striped. When dry, you will find that your floor looks like a hardwood floor.

To clean hair brushes, cook says to dip them first into hot water in which are a few drops of ammonia, taking care that only the bristles are wet. This is easily done if a shallow dish is used. Shake a few times dipping and shaking until they look clean. Pour away the hot water and go through the same performance with very cold water. Shake a little, and dry in the sun, or by the heat of a stove.

Cracks in furniture she has discovered should be filled in with beeswax. Soften the beeswax until it becomes like putty then press it firmly into the cracks and smooth the surface over with a thin knife.

Sand paper the surrounding wood, and work some of the dust into the beeswax. This gives a finish to the wood, when it is varnished. Putty used in the same way soon causes the cracks to disappear.

LATE SEASON GOWNS THAT COMBINE COMFORT

AND STYLE, EMPIRE EFFECT AND MOYEN WAIST LINE

It is not often that the late season is as interesting as happens this year. As a rule, the gowns of the winter are slightly passé, and we are undecided as to the new designs, but whatever the cause, some exceedingly handsome models have appeared during the last month and the fact is to be met with enthusiasm. Women who aim at distinctive dress will be able to relieve their ambition with ease, for really it may be said that so long as a woman is well gowned,

she can be used for maternity wear with comfort. Here it shows the favorite charmeuse satin with lace and fur, but women will be quick to realize that its possibilities are many and any pretty seasonable material can be used. One of the handsome silk wool crepes that show beautifully



the upper edge of the girdle and passes over this drapery to hold it in place.

FOR NEW YEAR

Some of the Styles for Warmer Weather in Lighter Materials

In January, we are quite certain to need costumes of many different sorts. Those who are fortunate enough to be seeking the south with its bright, sunny days will be interested in the beautiful cotton stuffs and dainty, thin materials that are ideally adapted to summer needs. Dances will be sure to be planned whatever the climate and all sorts of functions must be prepared for.

Among the new materials that are always shown at this season are the loveliest possible crepes that are made in our own country, and there are silks that would be purchased with avidity if they bore the Parisian stamp yet are manufactured upon American shores. We are daily and weekly improving along such lines and before long it will not be a difficult task to clothe oneself entirely in textiles that have never crossed the seas.

Unquestionably flaring tunics and girdles or sashes make noticeable features of midwinter fashions. Skirts are widening but, when tunics are used, the breadth is found in the over garment while the under one remains narrow. It is the skirt without the tunic that shows plain. The circular flaring tunic is a generally becoming one, perfectly adapted to broadcloth, velvet and all materials of similar weight. For thin materials the full, gathered tunic is the preferred one.

This season we shall wear dinner gowns that combine long sleeves with open necks. The little sleeveless overbodice makes a most attractive garment and the very newest and prettiest lines. The full tunic, straight at its lower edge, consequently it could be made of flouncing and if it is draped a little and held by a bunch of artificial flowers a pretty effect is obtained and one so essentially different from the straight banded tunic as hardly to suggest the same model. When the tunic hangs straight and free, it is desirable that it should be weighted in some way to accentuate the flare but, when it is draped, it may fall in soft folds.

Afternoon costumes never were prettier than they are this winter. Skirts have developed into very graceful and attractive creations just wide enough for combined comfort and smartness and the new materials are wonderfully beautiful. The basque idea has developed in many ways and the blouse or bodice that is finished over in place of under the skirt has become the accepted one. Also there is a general tendency toward a higher neck finish. The basque can be made of charmeuse satin with velvet, but broadcloth has come into its own this season and is always beautiful in contrast either with silk or with velvet. Poplin also is pretty in contrast with velvet, and crepes retain all their favor. Whether the sleeves shall match it or the vest is entirely a matter for the individual to decide.

Catherine Carr, the scenario writer, makes her stories fit her audiences. Miss Rose M. Webers, gave up her position as a teacher to become a policeman in Racine, Wis.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women have voted in Washington since 1910.

Altoona has over 500 girls attending night schools.

A fourth daughter has been born to Queen Helena of Italy.

Women are now taking up proof reading as a vocation.

Over 10,000 women are now out of employment in Cleveland.

Female stenographers in New York city number over 33,000.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium spends about \$10,000 a year on dresses.

Women outvoted the men in a recent election held at Rockville Centre, L. I.

Over 4000 girls are now members of various canning clubs in the Southern states.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young has again been elected superintendent of the Chicago public schools.

The state minimum wage commission of Washington has established \$10 as a

minimum wage for women and girls employed in clerical positions.

Philadelphia has two women who are employed in the extraction of minerals.

Mary Pickford, the moving picture star, is said to receive a salary of \$20,000 a year.

Twenty out of every hundred women bread winners in New York city are adrift, that is, without homes.

Symmetry in the feminine form is the ideal of a new course to be instituted at the University of Pittsburgh.

Among the 3329 women prisoners investigated by a government commission not one college student was found.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will personally underwrite \$100,000 of the \$11,000,000 war loan in that country.

Although she is 101 years old, Mrs. Abigail F. Miller of Philadelphia says her ambition is to ride in an aeroplane.

California will have women judges for the juvenile courts if the bill now before the legislature becomes a law.

Paris women are changing their gait, and instead of wriggling they are now back to their old habit of tripping along.

Miss Anna Charles is back in this country after making a journey in Southern China that no other woman has ever attempted.

The Frankford arsenal in Philadelphia employs 400 women who make cartridges for the government.

Miss Leah W. Whitehead will hereafter try all the criminal cases that come under the jurisdiction of the prosecuting attorney in Seattle, Wash.

Eight clubs have recently been opened in Manchester, Eng., for the social use of the wives of soldiers and sailors who are now doing war duty.

Miss Helen Todd, formerly a factory inspector in Illinois, is now making a determined fight to have the New York legislature pass a mothers' pension bill.

Mrs. Reginald Manners, who has just taken up her duties as a member of the board of health in New York, is the first woman to hold office in that city.

Five women were recently court-martialed at Cardiff, Eng., because they persisted in being out on the streets of that city after 7 o'clock at night.

Mrs. Arnold Kohlschutter of Pasadena, Cal., and the wife of a young German astronomer, has left for Germany, where she will offer her services to that country.

Two Chicago girls, Jeanette McMichael and Florence Topp, have originated a new food fad, that of eating in the open air when the thermometer is 10 below zero.

Mrs. Jida M. Goode has begun her third term as mayor of Hillyard, Wash., and has the distinction of being the first woman elected to a municipal office in that state.

Over 600 women will act as aides to Phila. (female) nurses for duty at the Pellegria hospital at Sparsburg, N. C., at a salary of \$1200 a year.

Mrs. Havelock Ellis of Cornwall, Wis., has earned her own living since she was 15 years of age. She now up-keeps a farm at Cornwall, where she does nearly all the work usually performed by men.

In Great Britain and Germany there are thousands of women who, because they have married foreigners, are interned as "alien enemies" in the country in which they were born and have spent their whole lives.

So that she could earn a little extra Christmas money, Mrs. Henry Steadman of Terre Haute, Ind., donned men's clothes and went into the mines with her husband, where she managed to keep up with her better half in digging coal.

Miss Rose F. Albert of Orange, N. J., who is only 22 years of age, has been sworn in as a full-fledged attorney-at-law. Being a Russian, Miss Albert first had to become naturalized before she could become a member of the bar.

Seattle, Wash., has an oil exchange devoted exclusively to women. It is in charge of Miss M. Erickson and is known as the Ladies' Exchange. Its organization was brought about because of the intense excitement following the recent strike at Teano. No men are permitted to deal on the exchange.

PIANOS AND PLAYER

PIANOS

Victor Achin

547 MERRIMACK STREET

Telephone 1803

Dr. Frances H. Drew

25 Years in Lowell

Specialist in Treatment of Women and Children

OFFICE IN SUN BUILDING

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Evening Consultation Free. Tel. Res. 3310-W.

INESON & CO.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

Stove Repairs of All Kinds

We furnish only the Original Repairs. Twenty Years a Stove Man.

321 CENTRAL STREET

Agent for 'Ladies' Home Journal

Patterns

H. C. KITTREDGE

STATIONER

15 CENTRAL STREET

WE HAVE BARGAINS

HERE WHICH WILL PLEASE THE LADIES.

The quality and prices are attractive.

LENARDAKIS & CO.

504 Merrimack Street

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR SHOES

But Have Them Repaired by

"Like Nu" Shoe Repairing

Rebottoming Work Our Specialty

Factory Equipment, Goodyear 55% from All Work Guaranteed

SHOES MADE TO ORDER

97 PAIGE ST. LOWELL

PETE MORRILL, Prop. Telephone 2103-M

becomingly gowned and the lines of her costume are not widely unlike those to be met elsewhere they will be smart and correct. On the one hand, we see the Empire effect, on the other the low or Moyen-Age waist line; full skirts are worn, but tapers hold their place, high necks are liked but many of the latest models show collars that are high at the back, yet open at the front. In the illustration, some very attractive suggestions are made and some exceedingly new effects are exploited.

At the extreme right is a gown of charmeuse satin and silk voile. It is made with the long Bishop sleeves that are exceedingly new and the little bodice is finished with a wide girdle that is both smart and generally becoming, while the full gathered tunics over the narrow skirt is a very late model. By its side is shown a very graceful costume of velvet and broadcloth with fur trimming; it is very charming for the materials all suit one another to a

charm. The skirt is in two pieces and can be made plain in semi-circular style or with plaits at the side seams. The shirred gown at the center of the group is very interesting; it is perfectly adapted to general wear and consists of a gathered skirt and of a bodice that really is all one in spite of the over-bodice effect. At the waist line the shirring is held by means of ribbon or tape inserted in a casing, consequently the gown

would be pretty in place of the charmeuse satin, with crepe de chine used instead of the lace, or with crepe de chine sleeves, but vest and collar of white lace. Whatever the material, the pretty lines remain, and it is after all the lines that make the success of any garment.

Graduation days are in prospect and the frock worn at the left is charming for school and college functions, and also for the late win-

ter dance. Here it is made of net with lace ruffles and trimmed with a girdle of soft satin and this deep giraffe is exceedingly becoming to giraffe figures and is also exceedingly smart besides being one of the prettiest frocks that could be designed, is one of the easiest to make. There is only a two-piece skirt with the ruffles arranged over it and with a straight tunic joined to a deep girdle and the bodice is simplicity itself, with singularly effective shoulder drapery.

There are many materials that could be used for such a frock as this one. It would be exquisitely dainty made of silk net in some such color as pale pink or light blue or a pink or a white foundation with the edges of the tunic and of ruffles and of the drapery bound with the silk, while the girdle and the bodice also are of that material. For the neck edge of the bodice, picot makes a pretty finish, and since picot, or cut hem stitching, is easily accomplished, it is always a desirable suggestion for the home dressmaker.

from the standpoint of decorum or not.

We are having a great many dances here at Gotham; dances for philanthropy as well as dances for pleasure, and one has nightly evidence of the truth of these comments. The attractively draped yet fitted costume is always the one that stands forth, the exaggerated one—the one that is overgenerous in what it reveals, fails of its purpose; it does not attract, it does not charm, it only revolts.

A really beautiful frock that is to be worn at a Christmas dance is so charming in all its lines, so daintily girlish in all its delicacy that it seems to make an especially good model about which to chat. The skirt is a plain straight one in shell pink crepe meter and on it are arranged two gathered frills of silk net of the same shade, with a full tunic above that flares generously at its lower edge and this edge and the edges of the frills are bound with stripes of the silk. The bodice is prettily made with the round line that is always charming for the young neck, plain and of the silk with the picot edge. But the sleeves are formed by a drapery of the net, and this drapery is drawn up closely over the shoulder to form a pretty little rosette-like finish, while it extends sufficiently under the arms to allow the wearing of a fitted under-bodice that greatly enhances its charm. The girdle is a very wide one starting just at the hip line and terminating at the bust-line, and is made of the silk and it is held at the back with little crystal bead ornaments that take the place of buttons; as charming an Empire costume as well could be found and gives all the best of that period and is dainty and girlish in the extreme. It consists of a true Empire skirt which is straight of moderate width, and gathered just below the bust line. The skirt is of silk voile in a dainty shade of blue with a band of chiffon velvet on its lower edge and above this band trimming of tiny rosebuds. The bodice consists of a wide band of velvet with a narrow band of chiffon edged with fitted. Above and over the shoulders is a most fascinating sleeve drapery, also finished with picot, and this drapery falls over the shoulder joints in a most attractive way, while its ends extend over the velvet bodice and veil it attractively. The lower edge of each piece is so shaped that it is short at the front and long at the back, giving a very pretty effect. Rosebud banding is arranged over

FASHION NOTES

Some New Features in Style for Girls and Boys

The general trend of children's clothes is towards a delightful youthful effect and most fascinating dancing frocks are shown for the girls of all ages from the nursery to the college. In a general way, it may be said that Empire effects are conspicuous, but we are seeing many curious combinations, and many results that cannot properly be called by any name. Wide full skirts are gaining in favor and it is not uncommon to see a skirt of generous width edged with a cord to accentuate its width, yet joined to an extremely short bodice and finished above the waist in Empire style. Again basques are conspicuous and tiny little basques that are intended for evening wear are seen both over skirts that are cut at the high waist line, although we know that basques and the Empire period are far removed, and in that day of real grace and real art in dress, skirts were narrow and clinging. They did not flare and they were not stiffened in any way whatsoever. To be sure, we are not bound to copy, we are free to take from this period and from that, and often it is the combination of two different periods that produces what is known as originality, but it is hardly reasonable to dub a costume Empire the skirt of which is made to flare as freely as may be at its lower edge.

Materials as well as designs are beautiful. In fact, we are living in a period of marvellous fabrics, and just now a great deal of gold and silver, trimming, gold and silver brocade, crystal fringe and beads applied to produce wonderfully stimulating effects are greatly in vogue, so that it is really a ravishing opportunity if that opportunity is used aright. Sleeves for the older girls are apt to be very intriguing affairs for the evening frocks, sometimes they do not exist at all, and when they are found they often take the form of soft drapery. They are all very charming, very girlish and very attractive, if they are well man-

aged and well fitted, but it is sad to state that these conditions do not always exist. Too often there is carelessness and a resultant exposure that is not at all suggestive of beauty, and has nothing for an excuse. The arm that is slightly draped at the shoulder is apt to be enhanced, but the arm that is left aggressively bare or that reveals too much when it is lifted by the dancer is an arm shorn of all of its attraction, whether we view the situation

Telephone 1798

New Varsity Eye Glasses

for Evening Wear

J. A. McEVoy

OPTICIAN

232 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

Good Things to Eat

D. L. PAGE CO.

MERRIMACK SQ.

JANUARY CLEARANCE

SALE

Stationery, Gift Shop Articles, Etc., at Ruinous Prices

PRINCE'S

108 MERRIMACK ST.

SILVER, NICKEL and COPPER

PLATING

Bays' and Girls' Skates Nickel Plated

Stove Work Nickel Plated

Regan and Kirwin

37 Shattuck St., Cor. Market, Telephone 2657, Lowell, Mass. Work Called for and Delivered

J. H. ROGERS

OPTOMETRIST AND

MAN'G OPTICIAN

502 Sun Building, Lowell, Mass.

Telephone 2654

CHIROPODIST

C. M. SAUNDERS

ROOM 608 SUN BUILDING

Telephone 1951-R

E. H. SEVERY, Inc.

— Hat Bleachery —

LADIES' VELOUR, FELT and

BEAVER HATS

Cleaned or Dyed and Reblocked

133 MIDDLE ST., LOWELL, MASS.

The Best Winter Remedy for Colds

SOPHOS' OLIVE OIL

Direct From Greece

E. G. SOPHOS

Wholesale Grocer

461 ADAMS COR. SALEM ST.

TELEPHONE 1543

HIGH GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

"A Responsible Business Firm"

THE SHUFIX

Lowell's only completely equipped shop

Samuel Fleming, Proprietor.

131 MIDDLE ST. TEL. 608-B

TWO CROOKS ARRESTED

Men From Dakota Admit Burglaries—Man in Police Court for Passing Bogus Money

Although this morning's police court session was not of long duration, several cases of importance came up before Judge Enright. These included the arrest of two alleged burglars and a man who had counterfeited money in his possession. All of them, however, were continued until a later date.

Two Important Captures

Joseph and Frank Morency, two brothers, aged 29 and 19 years respectively, giving North Dakota as their home, were arrested for drunkenness Saturday noon by Officer Breaud. The two brothers were in a pounding match with a couple of unknown gentry on upper Merrimack street when the heavy hand of the law was introduced to their coat collars and they were steered toward Market street.

The two Morency boys are both self-confessed "dope" fiends and were heavily drugged when taken to the station. After being locked up on the charge of drunkenness, the two became embroiled in an argument and the ready cars of the cops soon had a long story. The two young men stated to Supt. Welch that they broke out entered the station at Hollis, N. H., and stole tickets to the value of \$3000. They also confessed to a similar break in Collins, Mass., a little town a few miles outside of Springfield.

Their cases were continued in order to allow the officers from Collins to take them to that town for trial.

Had Counterfeit Money

Leo Donnelly was charged with taking part in a gambling game on the Lord's day. At first he pleaded not guilty but later changed his plea. The police suspect Donnelly of another crime.

Donnelly, who, by the way, is only 20 years of age, walked into a store on Merrimack street last Friday and tried to pass a counterfeit half dollar. The proprietor detected the bad money, however, and Leo was informed that his trade was not wanted. Before entering the store he was seen in conversation with another man.

He then proceeded down the street a short distance and attempted to work the spurious coin on another storekeeper but with no better success. About that time the club swingers on the beat came along and hoisted him into the limousine.

Secret Service Officer Connelly is on his way to Lowell and is expected to arrive here this afternoon. Just what disposition of Donnelly's case will be made is not known. The prisoner claims that he got the counterfeit money in the first street crap game and it was on his own admission that the warrant for this offense was sworn out.

Arthur Marcotte walked into the stable of John C. Vlahos last Friday and while there became very much attached to a harness valued at \$50 which hung upon the wall. In fact, he grew so fond of the harness that when he departed he carried it with him.

Young Marcotte pleaded guilty to breaking, entering and larceny today. Another warrant was also introduced which accused Joseph Tessier of receiving stolen property, knowing the same to be stolen. Joseph pleaded not guilty. The police claim that Tessier bought the harness from Marcotte for \$2. Both cases were continued until Thursday.

The case of Albina Chaput, charged with larceny, was continued until Jan. 17 at the request of her counsel, W. D. Bling, Esq. He is charged that the woman stole articles from the A. G. Dillard Co. last week.

Sheriff Ewelish must be a very hospitable host. At least of late there have been several defendants who requested that they be sent to jail.

Bernard Herilly was charged with drunkenness and in the natural course of events would have been fined \$5, as was his second offence. He refused the fine, however, saying that he would rather go to jail.

Judge Enright was greatly surprised this morning when Herilly announced that he was out of work and would prefer a jail sentence to a fine. He was given a month's confinement at the palace.

CHILD, VICTIM OF BOMB, TELLS HER STORY TO SYMPATHETIC SOLDIERS



LITTLE PARIS HEROINE TELLS THE SOLDIERS HER STORY.

Little Denise Cartier, aged twelve, is glad she is alive, and she is seen telling French cuirassiers her story. Denise was a victim of a bomb dropped by a German aeroplane on the city of Paris. The bomb shattered one of her legs. For weeks she fought for life and finally won. She was fitted with an artificial limb, and the picture shows her on the day she first walked out.

MAP SHOWING RUSSIAN ADVANCE THROUGH CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS INTO HUNGARY



The accompanying map gives an idea of the geographical features of the territory in which the Russians are now making great advances against the Austrian armies, including the passes in the Carpathians, through which four Russian columns have marched to invade Hungary. These passes are, from west to east, Verecke, Uzsok, Dukla and Delatyn. Further to the east is the Borgo pass, toward which the Russians are marching from along the Rumanian border. Transylvania, the possibility of possessing which may bring Rumania into the war, lies to the south.

SAVES SKATERS

Patrolman Pulled Two Young Men From a Watery Grave

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—While attempting to rescue a young man and a boy who broke through the ice on the Charles river, near the Cambridge hospital, about 1:30 yesterday afternoon, Patrolman John Mulvihill of the Metropolitan park police fell into the water, and for a few minutes all three were in imminent danger of being drowned.

Patrolman Mulvihill, after a bitter struggle, saved E. R. Evans, aged 24, of Hawthorne avenue, Cambridge, and Edward Barry, aged 14, of 820 Mt. Auburn street, Cambridge. The officer, in spite of his own exhausted condition, got the other two to the Cambridge hospital in record time, and all three were treated at that institution.

There were many bad places on the ice yesterday and the Metropolitan park officers followed their usual custom of putting up danger signs where the ice was known to be weak.

The place where Evans and young Barry fell through had been marked. They were near together at the time and without an instant's warning were struggling in the water.

Patrolman Mulvihill happened to be in the immediate vicinity. He ran for one of the emergency ladders which the ice was known to be weak. The place where Evans and young Barry fell through had been marked. They were near together at the time and without an instant's warning were struggling in the water.

Mulvihill had his uniform coat on and was greatly handicapped. He managed, after a great struggle, to get Evans and Barry out by using the ladder and then climbed upon the ice himself.

The rescue of the two men was managed by Mulvihill singlehanded. There were a score of women about who screamed with fright, but could give no assistance whatever. There wasn't a man within halting distance to lend a helping hand to him.

While Mulvihill and the two he rescued were at the Cambridge hospital getting their clothing dried, Supt. Gilman of the North Brighton office of the Metropolitan park police sent a carriage over to take the officer to his home on Grant street, Cambridge.

Mulvihill has been on the force about two years. His associates and those who witnessed the rescue were unsparing in their praise of his daring work.

Not in years have such crowds of skaters been seen on the Charles river as yesterday. That more accidents did not occur seems a wonder. A number of vacationers who disregarded the warning signs put up by the police got a ducking.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

LOTT B. WINTERS SUCCEDED TO ILLNESS IN BURBANK BLOCK

Lott B. Winters, aged 52 years, a machinist in the Boot mills, was found dead in bed in his room in the Burbank building on Prescott street this forenoon. The body was later viewed by Medical Examiner J. V. Melza, who pronounced death due to natural causes.

Mr. Winters, who was a life-long resident of this city, roomed in the Burbank building for about four weeks with a man named Charles Loyd. For several days he complained of being ill but worked steadily and it was not believed that his condition was serious. Yesterday he was about all day and retired at the usual hour last night. It is believed that he got up this morning with the intention of going to work but upon feeling ill went back to bed. The matron of the lodging house found him dead about 10 o'clock this forenoon.

Mr. Winters is survived by a wife, one daughter, Vera Bernard of Lowell; two sisters, Mrs. Gertrude Kemp and Mrs. May Bishop, both of Nashua, N. H., and one brother, Arnold B. Winters of this city.

LOCAL TRAIN BULLETIN

Installed at Northern Depot for the Convenience of Patrons of the Road

A bulletin informing patrons of the Boston & Maine railroad the running time of trains from Lowell to Boston has been installed in the local railroad station for the convenience of travelers between this city and the Hub. By referring to the board any person entering the station can ascertain the exact time the next Boston bound train is due to leave Lowell, if the trains are not running on schedule time and are expected to be late, this change is also recorded. This is the first time that a bulletin of this kind has been used at the local depot and it is greatly appreciated by passengers.

TO PROMPT INCREASED RATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator La Follette introduced a resolution today to prompt the eastern railroads from putting into effect the increased freight rates recently granted by the interstate commerce commission.

BATTLE FRONT CHANGES IN WESTERN THEATER OF WAR IN LAST TWO MONTHS



This map shows the changes on the battle front of the western war zone during the past two months. The solid line shows the positions of the two warring forces early in January, while the line of crosses shows the positions on Nov. 1. The dot and dash line shows the positions of the German and Allied forces during the period of fighting from November until January. In Flanders during the early part of that period the Germans advanced their positions along the North sea coast from a point beyond Ostend almost to Neuport. The allies have pushed back the Germans from the elbow of the line at Ypres. To the east of the Argonne the Germans have been driven back and the French have made progress into Alsace and Lorraine, German territory. The Germans at only one point along that line have gained. They have driven a wedge into the French line and now hold St. Mihiel. The Germans are reported to be preparing for a renewed battle all along this western front.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS DETERMINED TO PRESS GOVERNMENT SHIP PURCHASE BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was again today up for consideration in the senate and democratic leaders were ready, if opportunity presented, to force a vote on the measure during the day.

With the district supply measure out of the way, senate leaders are determined to press the government ship purchase bill. On the other hand republican leaders including Senators Root, Gollinger, Lodge and Burton are prepared to continue their attacks on the measure when it is called up for consideration and to that end will prolong discussion as much as possible.

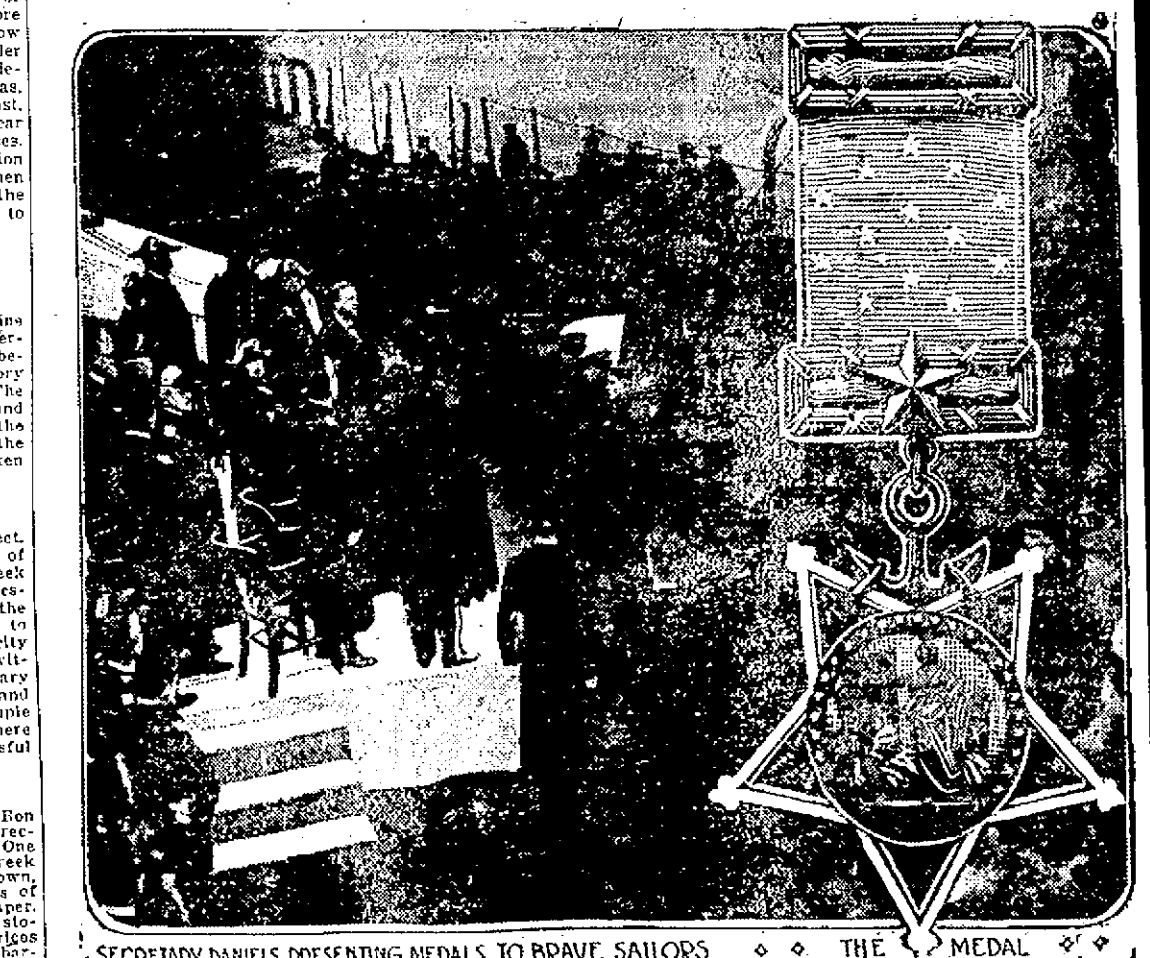
The fact that but little progress has thus far been made on the administration legislative program is causing the democratic leaders considerable apprehension that they are more firmly determined than ever today to employ every possible parliamentary effort to expedite the program even to the extent of holding night sessions if necessary.

LOCAL AUTOIST HELD UP

NASHUA AUTHORITIES HAVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST MEN WHO HAVE OLD LICENSE PLATES

Arthur Leblanc of this city was held up in Nashua, N. H., Saturday, while driving through that city in an automobile with 1914 automobile number plates attached. The police of the Granite state city are conducting an active campaign against autoists who are negligent in securing new number plates, but Mr. Leblanc proved to the court that he had made application for his registration on due time and had received his license but the authorities were slow in sending him the numbers. His case was placed on file in the Nashua court.

SECRETARY DANIELS PRESENTS MEDALS TO SAILORS FOR BRAVERY DISPLAYED AT VERA CRUZ



SECRETARY DANIELS PRESENTING MEDALS TO BRAVE SAILORS

With bared head, in a gray mist that enshrouded the super-Dreadnought Florida, Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, stood on the quarter deck of the great ship at the Brooklyn navy yard and presented bronze medals of honor to each of thirteen sailors "for extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession during the seizure of Vera Cruz, Mexico, on April 21, 1914." The quoted words are engraved on the back of each star shaped medal, also the name of the recipient and "U. S. S. Florida." Fourteen medals were awarded, the secretary told the honored sailors, but one of the medal men was absent—Edward A. Gisburne, electrician, second class, who lost his left leg in the dash on the customs house at the Mexican seaport. Gisburne will receive his medal in Washington, where he is in the government employ as a page by appointment of President Wilson. The men were members of the ship's crew under the direction of Captain W. R. Rush, in command of the leading party when the rush for the customs house was made at Vera Cruz. They are now, with the exception of Gisburne, assigned to recruiting stations in different parts of the country. The secretary before making the presentations delivered an address in which he said the men were receiving from the government only that which they deserved and reminded them that they had rushed shoulder to shoulder with the nineteen men who had fallen at Vera Cruz and whose passing was marked by the tribute of the whole nation in words spoken by the president of the United States, and that a million fellow countrymen had watched them on flag draped gun carriages on their way through the streets of the metropolis. Rear Admiral Fletcher and Captain Rush, in the gold and blue of their full dress uniforms, stood close by the secretary during the ceremony.

ON BRITISH NATIONALITY

CERTAIN NEW WAR STATUTES, DEFINING STATUS OF ALIENS, EFFECTIVE IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of the A. P.)—Certain new war statutes defining the status of aliens and setting forth what constitutes British nationality became effective today. The press already is discussing whether they are effective against spies.

Naturalization cannot be requested as a right under either the new or old statutes. It is regarded as an act of grace. The working of the new laws, therefore, depends largely on the home secretary.

The problem in the British mind is to determine whether the alien who seeks to become a British citizen may not be doing so at the instigation of his home government in order more effectively to play the spy. Just now naturalized Germans are held under suspicion by the government and denied the right to live in certain areas, particularly along the eastern coast, which is subject to German raids, near army training camps or fortified bases.

Under the new law a naturalization certificate may be revoked only when obtained by fraud. Furthermore, the naturalized citizen is not required to furnish sureties of good behavior.

MATRIMONIAL

Oliver O'Connor and Miss Albertina Poirier were married yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Armand Baron, O. M. I. The witnesses were Narcissa Asselin and Maximo Poirier. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 129 Alken street.

TAFFARAS—ZOUNE

John Taffaras of 310 Market street, this city, and Miss Frances Zoune of Ipswich were married in the Greek Orthodox church of the latter city yesterday afternoon. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents in this city where a reception was held. The witnesses at the marriage were Miss Mary Eganow, Nicholas Panaratos and George Dimeter of Boston. The couple will make their home in this city where the bridegroom conducts a successful fruit store.

BOX MARCHE

The great carnival sale at the Bon Marche has broken all previous records for the first three days. One would think it was Old Home week from the number of strangers in town, attracted here by the seven pages of bargains advertised in this paper. When the Bon Marche sends out a special extra price reduction in prices and shows such a grand array of bargains, it is no wonder that the result of their efforts for the first three days was \$34 delivery order. There wonderful bargain prices will prevail all this week at this popular bargain store.

MR. H. C. BROWN PASSES BOARD

The many friends of Hiram C. Brown, the well known real estate agent, successor to the J. B. Currier Co., will be pleased to learn that he received word Saturday afternoon that he had successfully passed the Massachusetts state board of registration in embalming. Mr. Brown is a graduate of the New England Institute of Embalming, of Boston, Mass.

LETTER TO CARDINAL MERCIER

AMSTERDAM, via London, Jan. 11 (A. P.)—The papal nuncio to Belgium has written to Cardinal Mercier, whose recent pastoral letter to Belgian Catholics excited much discussion and led to reports that the cardinal had been detained by the Germans, suggesting that hereafter he write nothing which might offend the Germans.

MARSHALL P. WILDER IS DEAD

Author and Humorist
Victim of Heart Dis-
ease at St. Paul

Known the Country
Over — Entertained
Kings and Rulers



MARSHALL P. WILDER

ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.—Marshall P. Wilder, author and humorist, died at a hotel early yesterday of heart disease, complicated by a slight attack of pneumonia. Mr. Wilder had been in poor health for the last two weeks, and Friday was forced to cancel his engagement at a vaudeville theatre. The body was sent to relatives in New York last night.

Since the death of his wife, more than a year ago, Mr. Wilder had been visibly depressed, his friends said, and this had affected his health. Two weeks ago he had a cold which developed into pneumonia Saturday night, however, but early yesterday collapsed.

Marshall P. Wilder was born at Geneva, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1859, the son of Dr. Louis DeValois Wilder. Because of his physical disability—he was afflicted with a heart ailment—he was confined to a few terms in the public school. He took naturally to mimicry and was the fun maker of his class. At the age of 12 he gave a Punch and Judy show in his father's back yard, and charged two cents general admission and five cents for reserved seats. It is said by those who still remember seeing Wilder's remarkable shows that there were many empty seats. One of his favorite boyhood performances was a regular "Humpty Dumpty" exhibition, in which he appeared as the clown. This always drew crowded audiences at a penny admission.

Wilder started in business as a peddler, and then became a shoe boy in

Bradstreet's commercial agency. He was earning about \$20 a month when he decided to give humorous talks at 50 cents a night to add to his income.

He later began to travel, and in 1883 he went to London, where he appeared before the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII. He entertained annually in London from 1883 to 1893, and met King George V. five times.

Mr. Wilder made a tour of the world in 1904-1905. He had been in vaudeville since 1899.

He was married on June 24, 1902, to Miss Sophie Cornell Hanks, daughter of Dr. B. P. Hanks, a dentist. Mrs. Wilder died Dec. 21, 1913, leaving a son and a daughter. She collaborated with her husband in most of his writings during their wedded life.

Mr. Wilder wrote "People I Have Smiled With," 1885; "The Sunny Side of the Street," 1905; and "Smiling Around the World," 1907. He was editor of "The Ten Books of the Merry-makers," published in 1908. His home was in Atlantic City.

MRS. POMEROY IS DEAD

Weymouth, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Ruth A. Pomero, widow of Thomas J. Pomero, died early yesterday afternoon at the residence of her son-in-law, Walter Childen, 47 Pearl street, North Weymouth, where she had made her home since 1901. Death was due to pneumonia. She was taken ill Friday. Aged and weakened with sorrows, she could not fight the disease.

For more than 40 years she has been known as the mother of Jesse Pomero. It was in 1874 that he was sent to prison for a life term, a boy of 14 years. She was then a woman of about 25, who with her boys kept a shop in South Boston.

Year after year she fought for her son's release. She never believed him guilty of the crime with which he was charged, even in spite of his own confession, and always hoped that evidence would turn up somewhere to prove his innocence. Yearly she presented her petition for his pardon, and once every month she went to visit her son—a visit made under the eye of the turnkey—and take him what comforts she could afford.

In 1909 she suffered a severe attack of double pneumonia, which left her health permanently shattered, but in May, 1911, she made a last appeal for a pardon to Gov. Ross. She had suffered greatly from the notoriety her son's case brought her, and long ago several months in the Chelsea street jail because the authorities believed she was connected with the crime.

For many years she conducted a lunch room at 459 Nopesen avenue, near the terminal of the Bay State and Boston Elevated car lines, but in 1901 she gave it up and moved to this town.

Besides Jesse and her daughter here she leaves a son, Charles Pomero, Worcester hotel man. His arrival is awaited before the funeral arrangements are made. The illness of a grandchild with diphtheria has put the house temporarily under quarantine.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 47 Pearl street.

Interment will be in the cemetery at Weymouth.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Harvey S. Colton, late of Fairlee, in the County of Orange, and State of Vermont, deceased, last deceased, personal property hereinafter described, and to the Tax Commissioner of said Commonwealth.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Adeline A. Colton, widow of said deceased, and to the said Court, without giving a surety on her bond, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to state cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Sarah A. Bennett, late of Butte, in the State of Montana, deceased.

Whereas Robert H. Greene, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward J. Robbins, late of Chelsea, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To all persons interested in the estate of Harvey S. Colton, late of Fairlee, in the County of Orange, and State of Vermont, deceased, last deceased, personal property hereinafter described, and to the Tax Commissioner of said Commonwealth.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Adeline A. Colton, widow of said deceased, and to the said Court, without giving a surety on her bond, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to state cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Sarah A. Bennett, late of Butte, in the State of Montana, deceased.

Whereas Robert H. Greene, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward J. Robbins, late of Chelsea, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William H. Bent, late of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas William H. Bent, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order named in said petition, and to the said Court, you are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested in the estate of said deceased, and to publish the same in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JANUARY 11 1915

PRICE ONE CENT

THE PRICE OF BREAD SOON TO BE RAISED

Lowell is facing a possible increase in the price of bread. The increase, local bakers aver, will have to be made should the price of flour, which has jumped to the wholesale price of \$7.50 a barrel, continue to soar upwards. The bakers declare that in the last three months flour has jumped \$2.50 a barrel in the wholesale price. Heavy shipments of flour and wheat to Europe, they point out, is responsible for the present shortage.

Robert F. Friend, manager of Friend Brothers bakery in this city, says that unless the government puts an embargo on wheat it will be absolutely necessary to raise the price of bread. "There isn't any reason why," he said, "that either wheat or flour should be shipped from this country. The wheat grower or the big fellows who buy on speculation ought not to be allowed to ship it away when it is required at home. We have nothing to do with the war that is raging in Europe, and there isn't any reason why we should go short on our account. We have been after the government to put an embargo on wheat and of course that will have to come sooner or later. There was a time when we could buy flour from three to nine months ahead, but now in order to buy three months ahead, we have to pay a fancy premium. One of our stores has already paid the premium. The premium ranges from 25 to 50 cents a barrel and you can see how very unjust it all is, when you stop to think that there isn't any need of it. There is lots of wheat in the United States and it ought not to be shipped to warring countries at our expense. The bakers are not desirous of raising the price of bread, but we are not making any profits under present conditions."

A wholesale dealer with whom The Sun talked said figures gathered by him showed that more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat was being exported from this country daily. Most of this wheat is going abroad, and as the countries now at war are not raising wheat, nor have they garnered last year's crops to any extent, this country is becoming the market from which other countries are making wheat purchases.

He also stated that Belgium is receiving heavy shipments of flour. This flour in the ordinary course of events would have been for the consumption of home markets, but its withdrawal from this country has caused a shortage and a subsequent rise in price. The bakers declare they will do their best to avert the rise in price. They said that so long as they could continue to get their flour under the old contracts they would continue to keep the price down. They feel that the only way to keep the price down is to stop the shipments to Europe and other countries.

READY FOR THE BATTLE TO END EUROPEAN WAR

SUPPORTERS OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND OPONENTS ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Supporters of woman suffrage and opponents alike were arriving here today from throughout the country in readiness for the battle which has been staged for the house tomorrow when a vote will be taken on the resolution for a constitutional amendment making woman suffrage nationwide.

Scenes rivaling those during the debate and vote on the prohibition constitutional amendment recently are expected to be witnessed during the contest over the suffrage amendment. House leaders are planning for a flood of oratory. The house will meet an hour earlier than usual with the intention of voting before adjournment.

Mrs. Arthur Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage and other members of the organization asserted today that the resolution would be defeated by more than two-thirds majority. Champions of suffrage made no claims.

PLANS TO NATIONALIZE MOVEMENT BY WOMEN'S CONFERENCE FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Plans were being worked out here today to nationalize the movement at a women's conference for peace, when a peace program was adopted looking to solution of a means to end war. Leaders in suffrage and peace movements in this country and abroad made addresses on peace.

It is proposed in the program to enlist all American women in arousing the nations to respect the sacredness of human life and to abolish war. The program then sets forth a means to this end. Features of the plan provide for the immediate calling of a convention of neutral nations in the interests of early peace in Europe and the appointment of a commission by this government to promote international peace.

\$150,000 LOSS BY FIRE

PLANT OF PRECIOUS WOODHANDLING CO. AT BAYONNE, N. J. DESTROYED TODAY

BAYONNE, N. J., Jan. 11.—Fire today destroyed the larger part of the plant of the Precious Woodhandling Co. here with a loss of \$150,000.

UNITED STATES NOT SATISFIED WITH REPLY

Government, it Became Known Today, is Not Altogether Satisfied With the Answer to Protest Concerning Treatment of American Commerce

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The United States government, it became known today, is not altogether satisfied with the note of Sir Edward Grey, giving Great Britain's preliminary reply to President Wilson's protest concerning the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet.

While gratified that Great Britain admits the justice of practically all the principles of international law cited in this American note, officials reiterated today that the chief difficulty had been England's neglect to make her actual practice square with the previously accepted rules of international law.

It is realized by officials here that a long diplomatic correspondence concerning the principles of the American case but not actually carrying them into practice will not meet the complaints of American exporters and shippers, although England's supplementary answer is expected to give a more detailed statement of her position. Officials plan to take up vigorously all individual cases which may meanwhile arise.

Chief Points Omitted

Officials are keenly appreciative of the friendly tone of the British note and of the promises it makes for redress in case of unwarranted injury to American commerce. They point out, however, that the note in its citation of statistics had not taken up the chief points of the American argument. The British statistics were brought forward to argue that American commerce with neutral countries had not suffered as seriously as had been represented but administration officials here contend that one of the chief purposes of the note is to prevent depletion of American commerce by continuation of British practices. The American note, they said, was framed with the very idea of forestalling destruction of American trade.

Figures cited in the British note in the view of officials here are misleading because many of the non-contraband goods which ordinarily go direct to Germany and Austria have really been shipped to neutral countries because of the scarcity of ships that would dare risk passage through mine fields to German ports. Similarly the desire of Germany and Austria to use all surplus production has deprived contiguous countries of many raw materials which they now are compelled to import from the United States. Such increases in total exports from the United States, officials here say, would conceal the real injury to some American industries because of their apparent growth in trade with individual countries.

Only 45 Doubtful Cases

England's statement that out of 773 ships which preceded from the United States to neutral countries in direct trade since the outbreak of the war only 45 had had cargoes placed in the prize courts, while only eight of the ships themselves had gotten into the courts which was regarded by officials and diplomats here as proving that the bulk of American commerce was of a legitimate character and had yielded only 45 doubtful cases. There is no mention made in the British note on the seizure of the large number of American ships which were detained, some of them for weeks, for extended examination.

In the next communication which the United States will send to England as a rejoinder, the British view that ships must be taken into ports for examination instead of being searched on the high seas is expected to be vigorously disputed. There is some doubt, not infrequently expressed here among officials, of whether the practice of the British fleet virtually blockading the high seas instead of the German ports themselves is not contrary to the fundamental principle of a blockade.

When Ships Were Detained

It is not unlikely that before the American reply is finally sent the state department will give out statistics showing when and where American ships have been detained.

It is admitted at the state department that the action of some American exporters and shipmasters has placed the British in possession of a strong argument in favor of its present position. But with the recent arrangements for having outgoing cargoes loaded under the inspection of treasury officials and with the system of licenses which the British note states has been arranged to insure rubber and perhaps wool exported from America from reaching Germany and Austria officials are inclined to believe that the way soon will be open for a completely satisfactory understanding between the two governments in regard to the treatment of neutral shipping and they are encouraged in that belief by the frank and responsive tone of the British note.

ISTS RIGHT TO SEARCH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Great Britain's preliminary reply to the note from the United States government requesting an improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public here and in London yesterday by mutual agreement between the state department and the British foreign office. The British communication concurs with the view of the United States that commerce between neutral nations should be interfered with only when imperatively necessary, and officials of the Washington government construed it as conceding that the principles expressed by the American note were just and upheld by the previously accepted usages of international law.

Bryan's Statement

The only formal comment made last night was contained in a brief statement issued by Secretary Bryan, who said:

"This answer being preliminary and not being intended as a complete reply, we will postpone comment until the full answer is received."

Briefly, the British note, while conceding the principles of the American government's contentions, points out difficulties in actual practice, refers to alleged fraudulent practices by shippers and cites statistics showing an increase rather than a decrease in certain neutral commerce, in support of Great Britain's suspicions that Germany and Austria have been indirectly obtaining contraband through neutral countries. The note promises, however, that Great Britain will "make redress" whenever the action of the British fleet "may unintentionally exceed" the limits of international law.

While they are generally reserved in their comment, it may be stated authoritatively that high officials of the United States government regard the tone of the note as entirely friendly and believe, moreover, that the discussion which will follow will be carried on in the same vein, with a desire on the part of both countries to reach a satisfactory understanding.

The admission by Great Britain of one of the chief points in the American note—that the relations between neutrals were those of normal times, of peace and not of war—was gratifying to officials, who believed that the controversy would now resolve itself in a frank discussion of what were the actual necessities of the case which impel interference by a belligerent when suspecting that the ultimate destination of a neutral cargo is belligerent territory.

Figures as Misleading

The statistics brought forth to show that commerce between the United States and neutral countries contiguous to Germany and Austria had increased materially since the outbreak of the war were regarded here as misleading. It was pointed out that in view of the breaking down of the normal routes of commerce with Germany and Austria, many non-contraband products had been shipped through neutral countries. Similarly, the neutral countries which previously had

ANOTHER FIRE IN THE NEW YORK SUBWAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Lenox avenue line of the subway was out of commission for an hour and 40 minutes early today because of another fire. It is believed, to defective insulation, the cause of the fire and panic in the tube last Wednesday when one person met death and more than 200 were injured. Today's blaze occurred at 163rd street, where the tracks, no longer in a tube are high above the earth. A car standing dead on the third track of the trestle was burned. It was a wooden car, similar to about 600 others that the public service commission ordered replaced with steel cars after its investigation of 1913 week's accident. The car burned to the tracks within a few minutes. It lay between two steel cars which were little damaged.

FOR ABSENTEE VOTING

Congressman Rogers Asks for Legislation to Bring About the Change in Massachusetts

Congressman Rogers has asked Rep. Crosby to introduce in the legislature a resolution providing for a commission to draft a bill providing for absentee voting under proper safeguards. It is as follows:

Resolved: That a commission, consisting of the secretary of state of the commonwealth, the attorney general of the commonwealth and the chairman of the state ballot law commission and state board of voting machine examiners of the commonwealth, shall cause to be prepared a bill providing for absentee voting, which shall permit, under suitable safeguards, restrictions and conditions, absentee voting in the elections of the commonwealth, such commission to report its findings and to submit to the general court a draft of a proposed bill on the subject of absentee voting, not later than the second Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Absentee Voting

Relative to the need of such reform Mr. Rogers submits the following:

"The opinion is rapidly growing in the United States that there is neither justice nor excuse for the present virtual disfranchisement of hundreds of thousands of voters because of occasional omissions to be absent from their legal residence on election day. To remedy this situation, a number of progressive states have already enacted what is known as an absentee voting law—that is, a law which permits, under suitable safeguards to prevent fraud, any voter, who for business reasons is unable to cast his vote in the usual way, to be duly and legally recorded."

Novel British Argument

Officials regarded as novel the argument of Great Britain that it could not give unlimited adherence to the rules with respect to conditional contraband destined for belligerent countries because British "enemies" had departed from hitherto accepted rules of civilization and humanity."

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.


As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.

As a whole, the note of the British government was regarded as satisfactory, though the state department will marshal statistics and facts to dispute some of its contentions. These will be set forth in the American note of reply which will follow the receipt of the note that is to follow this preliminary communication. In the meantime improvements being put into effect daily by the allies in the treatment of neutral commerce are countervailing to ameliorate the situation generally.



O'Sullivan Says:

In a city of over a hundred thousand inhabitants, the wants of the people for clothing and furnishings and the necessities of life are always in evidence.

Those who are better situated can satisfy their wants at the beginning of the season, and there are many who by choice or necessity, defer purchasing until the January mark-downs.

That time is with you now, and the cream of the bargains is to be had now, and if you have a clothing requirement, visit the Merrimack Clothing Company this week for your own benefit.

In the financial world the shrewd buyer turns his attention to the bargain counter for gill edged bonds. In the clothing world the bargain hunter should look to the bargain counter of the reliable clothing house. Cheap goods are no bargain at any price, but the gill edged bond, and the reliable goods sold by the Merrimack Clothing Company have the true ring of attractiveness. Glance over the prices and the description of the goods under the cut in this ad, and what is better, visit the store and examine them at close range. Everything you buy here will stand the acid test, however little you pay.

HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN

For the **MERRIMACK CLOTHING CO.**

Across From City Hall.

Bargain counter prices working today in our Men's Clothing Department.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, the cream of our stock; regular \$25 and \$30 values—

\$19.75

SUITS AND OVERCOATS, grays, blues, browns and fancy mixtures; \$20 values—

\$14.75

SUITS AND OVERCOATS in fancy mixtures, and some plain colors; \$12 and \$15 values—

\$9.75

BATES STREET SHIRTS reduced to.....\$1.15

WOMEN'S RESEARCH CLUB

HEARD INTERESTING PAPERS ON CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE AT HOME OF MRS. WILMOT

The last meeting of the Women's Research club was held on Saturday at the home of Mrs. Wilmot, 17 Princeton street with a large attendance of members. Mrs. James Crompton presided over the meeting and the program consisted of several interesting papers read by members as follows: "Origin of Christmas in Foreign Lands," Mrs. E. G. Livingston; "Preparation for and Celebration of Christmas in Japan," Mrs. Frank Hoyt; "Christmas in California," Mrs. Frank Spaulding; "Christmas in Philadelphia," Mrs. C. B. Seale; "Art of Unlearning War," Mrs. Robert Fulton; "Slow Attrition," Mrs. P. Benoit. The hostess served a dainty lunch, assisted by Mrs. Cyrus Barton, Mrs. Frank Spaulding and Mrs. H. E. Grover. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. H. E. Grover, 123 Third street.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Received Too Late for Classification

TWO THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED house work girls, with references, wanted. City Employment Office, 13 Merrimack sq. Howe bldg.

SALE OF STAMPED AND FINISHED PIECES

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

25 inch centerpieces which were \$1.25 and \$1.50, now

50c and 89c

ALICE H. SMITH

53 CENTRAL ST., COR. MIDDLE

FOR ALASKAN RAILROAD

ENGINEERING COMMISSION CONFERRED WITH PRES. WILSON ON GOVERNMENT PROJECT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Problems involved in the construction of the government railroad to the Alaskan coast fields were up for consideration at a conference today at the White House between President Wilson and the Alaskan engineering commission, the members of which have been investigating the merits of various proposed routes for the railroad. The commission virtually has finished its preliminary report on the surveys of possible routes.

The proposed road was authorized by congress last year. The law provided for the construction at an expenditure of not more than \$35,000,000 of not more than 1000 miles of railroad to connect Alaska's coal fields with the coast. The route to be selected by the president to whom also were left many important details. He is to decide whether or not railroad lines already constructed in the territory shall be purchased as a part of the government system and whether the road shall be operated by the government itself or leased after it is built. President Wilson is expected to settle all questions which must be decided before the actual work of construction is begun.

J. P. Morgan has proposed to sell or lease the Copper River & Northwestern railroad, a line 126 miles long, connecting Cordova with Kenai, for use as part of the new railroad.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE

By virtue of a license granted to me as Receiver of the firm of FREEMAN & KOPELMAN, by the Superior Court, I shall sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1915, AT THE STORE NUMBER 151 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS., THE STOCK OF CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS AND FIXTURES

For cash, and the same will be sold subject to the order of the Superior Court. The stock will be sold in one lot, including the fixtures. This is a brand new stock of goods. The firm began in business in APRIL, 1914, and the entire stock is new.

JAMES STUART MURPHY, Receiver.

Lowell, Mass., January 8, 1915.

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

OFFICE, 162 MARKET STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

Will be sold at public auction at the grocery store formerly carried on by Daniel L. Chamberlain at Carlisle Centre, on Monday, Jan. 18, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon:

One nearly new twenty horse-power, two-cylinder motor truck, manufactured by the International Harvester Company of America and bearing the maker's number 564.

HORACE W. WILSON, Mortgagee. Carlisle, Mass., Jan. 11, 1915.

For further particulars inquire of the auctioneer, or Charles T. Rowland, trustee in bankruptcy, 82 Middle street, Lowell, Mass. or the mortgagee.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE

By virtue of a license granted to me as Receiver of the firm of FREEMAN & KOPELMAN, by the Superior Court, I shall sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1915, AT THE STORE NUMBER 151 CENTRAL ST., LOWELL, MASS., THE STOCK OF CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS AND FIXTURES

For cash, and the same will be sold subject to the order of the Superior Court. The stock will be sold in one lot, including the fixtures. This is a brand new stock of goods. The firm began in business in APRIL, 1914, and the entire stock is new.

JAMES STUART MURPHY, Receiver.

Lowell, Mass., January 8, 1915.

Rain or snow tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight; moderate easterly winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JANUARY 11 1915

7
O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

BIG SEWER DROPPED IN TANNER STREET TODAY

Eighty-Five Feet of Main Sewer From Highlands Collapsed—Big Job for Sewer Dept.

Eighty-five feet of a seven foot sewer, twenty-seven feet deep, has collapsed in Tanner street and Commissioner Charles J. Morse allows that he is up against the toughest proposition of the year. The sewer when originally laid cost \$50 a foot. It is the main brick sewer from the Highlands down through Chelmsford street and was laid in 1884.

A few days after the last big rain a hole was discovered in one of the railroad yards. The hole was directly over the sewer and it was believed then that the commotion in the hole made by an almost extraordinary flow of water was going to make serious trouble.

It seems that years ago the railroad, the Boston and Maine and New York, New Haven and Hartford, were given permission to run catch basins in their yards and these catch basins, it is alleged, have not been cared for properly with the result that they have become choked and clogged. It is admitted, too, that the sewer has not been thoroughly inspected for years and this admittance holds good with a number of sewers.

John Blessington, superintendent of streets, and Andrew Lavine, of the

engineer's office examined the sewer this morning and discovered the break that caused the collapse. The break is near the Scamell boiler works. Commissioner Morse looked the place over a few days ago and said he thought there was trouble brewing. He was surprised, however, when informed that eighty-five feet of the sewer had collapsed.

"This means a whole lot of hard work and the expenditure of a whole lot of money," said Mr. Morse. "That sewer," he continued, "did not receive the attention it should have received years ago. Another mistake was made in not putting piles under it. As I understand it, the sewer has only a cinder foundation and the place where the break occurred is more or less of a mud hole. I will put a gang of men to work there this afternoon. I have always maintained there ought to be a second sewer running down through there and this accident proves the necessity of it. It is a seven foot, brick sewer and it is down 27 feet. There is about a foot of frost in the ground at the present time, but that won't amount to much. It cost \$50 a foot to lay that sewer and now in order to do a good job, it may be necessary to put piles under it. It's a bad time of year for a big sewer break and it is going to cost some money to put that sewer back where it belonged."

MR. OLIVER H. PERRY DEAD

Prominent Mill Man Dropped Dead in the Office of Boston Lawyer This Afternoon

Oliver H. Perry of 282 NeSmith street, this city, for many years connected with the mill industry of Lowell, died suddenly this afternoon in the office of a Boston lawyer when he was visiting. He was 53 years of age.

The news of Mr. Perry's death was a severe blow to his relatives and friends in this city. He had apparently been in good health and was seen about the streets quite frequently this winter.

He went to Boston on business this forenoon and a few hours later word of his death reached his family on NeSmith street. Oliver Perry was born in Lawrence, June 15, 1851, and came to Lowell when a young man. For over 30 years he was connected with the Middlesex company on Warren street, first as machinist and subsequently as superintendent, agent and treasurer.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11.—Anthony Studnick, 40 years of age, was found dead this noon in a lodging house where he roomed. Death was due to asphyxiation by illuminating gas.

WARWICK, R. I., Jan. 11.—The man whose body was found buried and frozen in a bog Sunday was identified today as John Walsh of Providence. His death is believed to have been accidental.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11.—The reading of the deposition of John W. De Kay began today at the trial of Edward P. Metcalf, former president of the Atlantic National bank and Henry P. McKay, a New York broker on charges alleging the misapplication of funds of the bank.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Wheat came down today with a crash. Prices broke 1-2 cents a bushel under general selling due to rumors that one of the forts guarding the Dardanelles had been demolished by the warships of the allies.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 11.—Jack Egan, the American league umpire, denied today that he had signed with the Reds for 1915. A report that he intended to jump to the Gilmore organization, has been circulated, coming from Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark will be empowered to appoint congressional committees to attend the formal opening of the Panama canal in March under a joint resolution approved today by President Wilson.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 11.—In the future there will be but one Mount Kearsarge in New Hampshire. Washington has settled the question. Mt. Kearsarge is in Warner and the mountain known by the same name in Chatham is to be known as Mount Pequaket. This is the ruling of the United States geographic board which has power to name mountains.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—High prices for food made from wheat flour should not be laid at the door of retail grocers, but should be shipped to the farmer who took government advance and kept his wheat from market, according to the opinion of the National Association of Retail Grocers, who met here today.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 11.—Manager "Wild Bill" Donovan of New York American league club today secured the services of Roger Peckinpaugh, a "holdout" who had threatened to jump to the Reds. Peckinpaugh, who is a six-year veteran, signed a three-year contract with the Highlanders.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The London afternoon papers commenting on the reply of Foreign Secretary Grey to the no concerning unwarranted interference with American shipping are unanimous in calling attention to Great Britain's debt of gratitude to the United States and her desire to repay it by interfering with American trade as little as is necessary to secure the safety of this country and her allies.

FOR ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

MAN ARRESTED FOR TAKING HIS CHILDREN FROM THEIR DIVORCED MOTHER

Joseph Fernandes, alias Joseph Sopas, was arrested this afternoon while at work in the Tremont & Suffolk mills on a warrant charging him with kidnapping. The arrest was made by Lt. Maher.

The warrant was sworn to by his former wife, who was divorced from Fernandes in 1912 and into whose care their three children were given by the court decree. The charge against Fernandes is that he kidnapped his two small boys.

The mother was living in New Bedford with the children. It appears when the father visited that city and met the boys on the street. He took them away with him and since that time the mother has been vainly searching for them.

Fernandes then came to Lowell and went to work as a loomfixer for the Tremont & Suffolk Co. under the name of Joseph Sopas. In some manner his whereabouts were found out his whereabouts and came to Lowell this afternoon armed with the necessary warrant.

The prisoner was held at the police station for the New Bedford police who are expected to arrive tonight and take him back for trial. Fernandes is married again.

ALLIED FORCES PLAN TO SURROUND GERMANS

Kitchener Says Real War Will Begin in May—Russia and Germany Reinforce Armies—French Win Aerial Battle—Zeppelins Plan Raid

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A German aeroplane flying over Amiens has been brought to the ground by a French machine. The French aviator went aloft the moment the German was seen approaching. He opened fire on his antagonist with the result that the German machine fell within the French lines. One of the German pilots was killed.

INDICATIONS OF EARLY PARTICIPATION OF RUMANIA IN THE WAR

LONDON, Jan. 11.—There are increasing indications of the early participation of Rumania in the war, thus bringing into play another party to the combination against the Teutonic powers contemplated by Great Britain, France and Russia.

Difficulties confronted the allies in the earlier stages of the war in furnishing munitions, equipment and other necessities of war beyond those required for their own immediate needs. These difficulties now have been surmounted and the obstacle which hitherto has blocked full Rumanian mobilization has been removed with the arrival in that country of the requisite supplies for the equipment and provisioning of the six hundred thousand men which it is able to put into the field. Arrangements have been completed also for the financing of these operations.

The lack of striking battles at the present stage is attributed by British commentators largely to the determination of the allied commanders to content themselves with holding their present positions until the projected ring of armies is considered sufficiently strong to strike a blow which they hope will prove decisive.

The British idea that operations up to the present are only preparatory to the decisive battle is expressed in some quarters, however, that the inauguration of more general movements will be on an earlier date than is generally expected, although persons in close touch with the army believe that the real crisis will not be reached until summer.

Russia is still sending enormous hordes of men to the front along various points on her long fighting line. It is said that 1,200,000 men are just leaving the training camps. Germany's newest levy, just announced, amounts to 800,000 men of the age of 19 and her masses or reserves already under arms enable her to rush heavy reinforcements wherever required without withdrawing troops already engaged at the front in either the eastern or the western fighting zones. This was shown a few days ago in Alsace, when the Germans assembled a force sufficient to recapture Bunkers from which point the French were threatening Mulhausen.

For the moment, the centre of interest in the western field is Perthes, on account of the railroads in that region, which are of equally great importance to both the Germans and French. Should either side gain possession of the railroad other lines of communication would be cut and it would be necessary to evacuate trenches for a considerable distance.

The Germans realized that danger when the French captured Perthes and brought up large forces in an attempt to regain the lost terrain.

The fighting in Poland recently has been purely of a local character. The Germans are said to be contemplating an attack at a new point. Apparently the Russians are content for the present to maintain their straight line north and south without attempting to push westward.

Further south, simultaneously with the Russian progress in Bukovina an advance on Cracow once more appears to be imminent.

Doubt is expressed in some quarters whether the Germans who are reported to have gone south supposedly to assist Austria in the campaign against Serbia are actually destined for that service. It is suggested that their objective is Hungary which is represented as much upset by the Russian advance against Transylvania and the activities of Roumania.

CAPTURE OF LILLE BY BRITISH REGARDED AS VERY IMPORTANT

Official accounts of the fighting in the west from Berlin and Paris today show that comparative calm prevails except at a few points. Even in Upper Alsace and in the Argonne, where there have been violent encounters recently, activity has slackened. Near Soissons and in the vicinity of Perthes, however, spirited engagements are in progress.

The German war office admits that the French have captured trenches north of Soissons, toward the western

end of the battle line, but states that further onslaughts were repulsed. The French announcement says two more lines of trenches covering 500 yards of the front have been occupied. There is a similar disparity of statements concerning the progress of the fighting near Perthes, which has assumed importance because the prize at stake is control of railroads of high strategic value. The French communicalion states that 200 yards of German trenches were seized, while the German authorities say that positions won by their opponents were retaken.

An important advance has been made by the British army if, as is reported by the British war office, it has moved in London, it has virtual possession of Lille. The city lies just south of the Belgian border to the east of the battle line held for several months by the Germans and its occupation by the British is of strategic importance.

Renewed activity along the coast of German alicraft, which, according to Dunkirk has revived rumors of a Zeppelin raid over England.

One Zeppelin is said to have moved toward the English coast from Dunkirk. Another hull in the fighting along the Vistula in Russian Poland is reported by the Petrograd war office. The fury of the German attack has not spent itself, however, and although the attempt to break through the Russian line west of Warsaw may have been given up for the time the movement from the north continues in full force. Four successive German attacks were made in the Argonne and, according to the Russian version they accomplished little.

The British considers that Sir Edward Grey's reply to the American note concerning British interference with American shipping has virtually disposed of the issue. The reply is regarded as satisfying to the British and, in opinion, and the British newspapers take the view that it is satisfactory to the American public.

JAPANESE WARSHIP WAS SIGHTED IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A cruiser which Capt. Williamson of the steamship Coraca believed to be Japanese, was sighted off the Azores during the Coraca's voyage here from Havana, which ended today. The man of war did not give her name.

This is the first report of the possible presence of a Japanese cruiser in the North Atlantic since the beginning of the war.

BERLIN REPORTS GERMANS EXFLICTED HEAVY LOSSES ON FRENCH

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Recounting the progress of the war, the daily official statement issued by the German army headquarters announces today that an engagement near Perthes, on the centre of the battle line in France, the Germans have recaptured the parts of some trenches which had been stormed by the French and that the inflicted heavy losses on their opponents.

Fresh German successes are claimed in the Argonne region and the statement also reports that French attacks at La Boisselle and at a point north of Soissons were repulsed. Unfavorable weather continues to hinder the military operations in Russian Poland, though the Germans claim to be making progress slowly in the direction of Warsaw.

FRENCH MADE GAINS IN FRENCH FIGHTING—ARTILLERY DUELS

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The statement given out by the French war office this afternoon shows a continuation at certain points of intermittent cannonading but these artillery duels do not appear yesterday to have brought any important results. In addition there was some trench fighting with French gains, according to the announcement. Otherwise, yesterday does not appear to have been a day of particular activity or important developments.

The text of the announcement follows: "From the sea to the Lys there was yesterday an intermittent and not very intense cannonading. In the region of Ypres our artillery responded effectively to the artillery of the enemy and sent well placed shots against the German trenches."

"From the Lys to the Oise in the region of Boulogne our troops took possession of a trench of the enemy after a violent fight. To the northeast of

Soissons on spur 132 they yesterday repulsed a German attack. Following this, they attacked along a front of about 500 yards with success. They are assured complete possession of spur 132."

"From Rheims to the Argonne our artillery bombarded the first line trenches of the enemy and the shelters of the reserves. To the north of Perthes, after having driven back the counter attacks referred to in last night's communication we made progress and gained 200 yards of trenches."

TO TAX BILLBOARDS

PLANNING BOARD HITS UPON A GOOD POINT ON BILLBOARD EVIL

The city planning board met at 4 o'clock this afternoon at city hall. Mr. Charles Anderson was absent on account of the death of his mother which occurred this morning. The board, at its last meeting, asked the assessors for a list of billboard assessments in Lowell. Today the board learned from Assessor Blazon that Lowell billboards have never been assessed. The board decided that all billboards should be assessed and will be assessed in future. John H. Murphy, planning board member and secretary of the board, of the board, said he received over 100 protests by telephone against the big steel sign that is being erected on the roof of a "ten footer" opposite the post office.

The planning board has drafted a billboard ordinance and after it has been put properly in shape the ordinance will be submitted to the municipal council with the planning board's recommendation for its adoption.

FOR BOARD OF HEALTH

DRS. SUMNER AND MAHONEY AMONG THE CANDIDATES MENTIONED FOR THE POSITION

Among the candidates mentioned for the board of health are Dr. H. H. Sumner and Dr. Francis R. Mahoney, both of whom have their offices in the Sun building. Dr. Sumner graduated from the Baltimore Medical college in 1901 and has practiced in this city ever since. He is on the staff of the Corporation hospital. Dr. Francis R. Mahoney graduated from Harvard Medical school in 1901 and after studying in Europe for a year took up his practice in Lowell. He is on the surgical staff of St. John's hospital. He also graduated from Boston university law school in 1913 with Magna Cum Laude.

The Merchant's Mazda

High candle power—Low cost of operation.

A small lamp—A great amount of light.

Ask for the merchant's "Type C" Mazda lamp.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

HAVE YOUR FURS REPAIRED BY J. E. SHANLEY & CO.

34 MERRIMACK ST. OPP. JOHN ALSO 557 Elm st. Opp. City Hall, Manchester, N. H.

Muffs Relined With Good Quality Satin, 50c.

BARRIS AND SANUTA PLEADED NOT GUILTY



ANDREW BARRIS



PETER SANUTA

Men Arrested in Gingras Murder Case Arraigned at Cambridge—Trial May be Opened This Week

Andrew Barris and Peter Sanuta, arrested Saturday night on the charge of murdering Charles Gingras at the plant of the American Hide and Leather Co., on the morning of October 2, were arraigned before Judge Erwin in the superior criminal court at East Cambridge this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder. J. Donahue was appointed counsel for the defendants with William A. Hogan as associate counsel. It is expected that trial of the case will begin this week. The arrest came as the result of a secret indictment returned by the grand jury on Friday. Barris lives at 36 Wall street and Sanuta at 17 Howe street.

The two prisoners were brought to the police station immediately following the murder but were later released as no evidence other than their exclusive opportunity could be found against them. Since that time, however, it is understood that the police have kept a close eye on their movements and it was by this means that enough additional evidence was produced to warrant a grand jury indictment.

Barris and Sanuta both worked for Gingras. Early on the morning of Oct. 2 the pair were at work in the leather works when the murdered man entered the building. The next seen of Gingras was when he was picked up in his last about two hours later. About \$500, which he always carried with him and which was supposed to be the motive for the crime, was never found. The legitimacy of the police has been put to a test in the Gingras case. It is understood that every possible means has been resorted to in order to gain evidence against several suspects and that a dictagraph was used on the two prisoners.

Just what the additional evidence against the two men is, Sunta, who refused to state this morning, it is said, however, that money deposited in a Providence bank recently may be traced to the two men but this is only rumor which may be entirely groundless. Both men denied the crime when taken into custody Saturday.

Daniel J. Donahue, the local attorney, has been retained by both Barris and Sanuta as counsel and left for Boston early this morning to represent them at the arraignment in Cambridge.

Their Families

A reporter for The Sun called at the homes of Andrew Barris and Peter Sanuta, the two men who were arrested Saturday evening, charged with the murder of Charles Gingras, and learned that both families are in hard circumstances.

Barris lives at 36 Wall street and when the newspaper man called the wife and her four children were at breakfast. The children's ages are 8, 7, 5 and 4 years, respectively. The wife, through an interpreter, informed the writer that she believes her husband innocent of the crime for which he is charged. She said her husband is a very good man to his family and outside of his working hours spends most of his time at home. She said she believes her husband will be back at home within a short time, for he is not guilty of the murder. When asked if she had any money she replied in the negative, but said she hoped the neighbors would be kind to her until her husband returns. The woman is in poor health.

Sanuta's home is at 17 Howe street, where the wife and her two children, aged 5 and 4 years, respectively, were seen. This family is not as badly off as the other, but, nevertheless, the members are not enjoying the best of comfort. Like Mrs. Barris, Mrs. Sanuta has full confidence in her husband and believes he had nothing to do with the crime. She is planning to go to work unless her husband is freed very soon.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS
243 Dutton Street Tel. 1298

BARGAINS IN SHOP WORN DAMAGED

Singer Sewing Machines

179 CENTRAL STREET

No Apologies to Offer

Commissioner Duncan says he has no apologies to offer for raising the salary of Mr. Wilson in the treasurer's office. "It was not a pre-election promise," said Mr. Duncan. "The matter was not mentioned to me until after the inauguration. I was thoroughly acquainted with conditions, however. I knew that Mr. Wilson has been employed there for a great many years, sixteen or eighteen. I think when Mr. Farrell received his increase two or three years ago, Mr. Wilson was left out. Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Farrell are capable men and are entitled all they receive."

MONEY SAVING CARNIVAL

The Great \$400,000 Merchandise Movement

IS BY FAR THE GREATEST JANUARY SELLING IN OUR HISTORY

THERE IS A REASON

Bigger Quantities, More Variety and Lower Prices Than Ever Before

EVERY ARTICLE OFFERED IS FIRST CLASS—NO SECONDS, JOB LOTS OR LEFT-OVERS AND THE

Price Saving Averages from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$

YOU KNOW THE KIND OF MERCHANDISE WE SELL, AND YOU KNOW THE KIND OF SALES WE CONDUCT. EVERYTHING CARRIES OUR BROAD GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

THE BON MARCHE

FROM FOURTEEN NATIONS

At Dinner at the Hague—American 24 Hours in Berlin Before Seeing German Flag

THE HAGUE, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) The Hotel des Indes here is the headquarters of as varied and scattered nationalities as one can find the world over. At the dinner hour one evening The Associated Press correspondents saw diplomatic representatives of 14 nations. The diversity of opinion about the war in such an assembly can well be imagined. One neutral commented on the unfortunate condition which made it necessary for Holland to keep her army in the field month after month.

"Fool," said a German, "but she must be ready if England threatens to violate the neutrality of the Scheldt and get up to Antwerp."

"How ridiculous," replied another, "Holland has but one motive in keeping her army in the field and that is to fight her hardest if Germany tries to treat her as the treated Belgium."

In the city of The Peace Palace all nationalities can hold and express opinions that would get them into trouble in almost any other country in Europe.

In diplomatic circles here, by the way, American women who have married Europeans are conspicuous. Notable among them are Madame Jonkhoefer John Loudon (who was Miss Lydia Bogals), the wife of the Dutch minister of foreign affairs; Lady Alan Johnston (who was Miss Antoinette Pinchoy), wife of the British minister; and Mrs. Ferdinand von Struensee (who was Miss Betty of Washington), wife of the first secretary of the German legation.

GOVERNMENT OF CHINA

PEKING, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) In reply to a document recently printed and circulated by a supporter of the Manchurian dynasty, the republican government has issued a statement concerning the dangers of attempting "to not content the wishes of the people," saying that "it is no longer possible for one family to govern China." That this is the popular opinion seems to be borne out by the fact that the newspapers, though some of them are not very friendly to the government, condemn always any attempt at restoration of the Manchurian dynasty.

AMERICAN TELL OF BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) An Amer-

ican, who rode 800 miles across northern Germany and spent 24 hours in Berlin before he saw a single German flag, could not fail to contrast this difference with the very general display of the Union Jack in England and of the tri-color in France. They order the display of the national emblem differently in Germany. When war first broke out the flags were just as generally displayed as in the other countries, but a change was ordered, and now the flags are unfurled only when there is good news to celebrate. On the day when not a flag was to be seen in crossing from Holland to Berlin, the news of the loss of the German ships off the South American coast had arrived and the flags, which had last been displayed on the day of the successes at Loos, were taken from their staffs. Similarly it is noticeable how less generally patriotic airs are played in the theatres in Berlin. Many Germans claim that it cheapens the air to have them played nightly in this fashion, and their point of view seems to be generally accepted.

SEVERE WEATHER IN ARMENIA

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Mid-December weather in Armenia was so severe that operations between the Turkish and Russian armies around Erzerum practically ceased. The temperature frequently reached 36 degrees below zero. The roads were covered with snow to a depth of six feet or more.

Lincoln hall will be the scene of a brilliant affair on Friday evening, Jan. 22, when the Lincolns will hold their sixth annual ball, and judging by present indications, the event will surpass all previous efforts of this popular organization. Following the custom of the evening's festivities will open with a grand march, which will be begun promptly at 8.10, and music will be furnished by Minner's lovely orchestra. Six beautiful prizes will be presented to the ladies and gentlemen with the most picturesque and grotesque costumes, and every participant in the march will be presented with favors of a unique design. Admission will be by invitation only, which must be presented at the door.

COME HOME TO

DINNER WITH ME

"No, thank you. Can't eat with any comfort now."

"What? Haven't you heard about Dys-pep-tics? Sure thing for sour stomach, distress, heartburn and all indigestion."

"Do you guarantee them?"

"I certainly do on my own experience and that of many friends. Always carry a box in my pocket."

"All right! I'll come and enjoy a good meal once more."

Dys-pep-tics are making fast friends of all who try them.

INDUSTRIAL AND STORE NEWS

The Nashua Manufacturing Co. is running full capacity.

The Mohair Plush Co. is running after a ten days' shut down. This concern has been hard hit by the war.

The Stark mills of Manchester, N. H., have been making cloth for tents for several weeks.

The Appleton Co. adds another to the list of mills in this city that have profited by the European war.

The Great Atlantic & Pacific tea store in Merrimack street doubled its business the past year.

Charles Burns of the American Hide & Leather Co. was elected to an important position at a local society yesterday morning.

The Aetna Hosiery Co., Worcester, has a large order for woolen stockings for the soldiers in Europe. It is said to be for 60,000 dozen pairs.

The Oldtown Woollen Co., Oldtown, Me., is running on a full time schedule, with large orders reported for uniform cloths for export purposes.

Skating at Shedd park yesterday was enjoyed by several thousand. Peter Corcoran of the Bon Marche was on the ice as usual and he showed the crowd something in fancy skating.

Richard Carlin of the American Hide & Leather Co. has looked his orchestra to play in Lawrence every Saturday night for the balance of the season.

The average yearly earnings for the industries of Lowell during the year 1912 was \$169.33. The increase in the cotton industry during that year was approximately 17 per cent. over 1912.

There is another mill in this city at the present time running off a foreign order, but the agent, "what an awful order," he calls for a great number of yards of cloth for the British army, and deliveries are being made daily.

The Pontiac Woollen Mfg. Co., of Pittsfield, Mass., has made 20,000 army blankets valued at about \$70,000, and is now busy on an order for 60,000 yards of 25-ounce suit cloth for uniforms. The value of this contract approaches \$100,000.

Buyers for foreign army account are reported to be having trouble in getting supplies of coarse cotton socks in three pound weights. Mills which have the goods of this kind are too busy with their machines, and are not anxious for the business.

The Bon Marche Co. certainly showed the managements of the local department stores something in fact in advertising. Seven pages of advertising in one day is a record for Lowell, but Mr. Gilmore was looking for the business and it can truthfully be stated that he received plenty of it. It pays to advertise.

Humphrey O'Sullivan, treasurer of the Merrimack Clothing Co., shared the same success in managing the annual convention of St. Anthony's parish that he has shown in his own private business. Mr. O'Sullivan is a firm believer in the saying that "it pays to advertise," and as a result is reaping the benefits.

The majority of mill agents are as careful of their positions as the most lowly operative and not much news comes from them that is of any value. One writer has said, "that the reporter who can interview a mill agent and gets news out of him, can talk his head off to any man on earth and get away with it." The Lowell agents as a rule are willing to talk and give out information, providing the "info" is of any news value, and we have little or no fault to find.

The Pacific mills has not yet made any particular use of the Atlantic mills properly purchased something over a year ago. Practically all the machinery in the old Atlantic mills is being junked. Although a little of it is being preserved, the property, cost the

Pacific mills about \$500,000. A portion of the property has been taken by the city of Lawrence on condemnation proceedings to be used as an approach to a new bridge across the Merrimack river. The Pacific mills has been awarded \$300,000 for the property so taken.

European Conditions

Chas. M. Schwab is doubtless right

when, after careful study of European conditions on the ground, he predicts that it will take ten years for Europe to recover its industrial feet to such a degree that the now outgoing American tidal wave of steel and other industrial products will not be a commercial necessity. Cablegram from Copenhagen at the close of the first five months of the war estimates total German losses in killed and wounded at 1,500,000, and for Austria-Hungary 1,500,000 more, making a gross loss of 3,000,000 officers and men for the Teutonic forces alone. Doubtless the losses for the allies on the opposite side of the firing lines is not much less, making an aggregate of 6,000,000 less than a half-year of a war which

Lord Kitchener and other authorities estimate will scarcely end within three years. Even if 50 per cent of this fearful total is restored at the end by exchange of prisoners and recovery of wounded, the net loss in able-bodied young men to the industries of Europe will reach 3,000,000 per annum, which is equivalent to an aggregate population loss of several times that number.

Musicians Install Officers

The American Federation of Musicians, local 83, met in its hall in the Fiske building, yesterday and installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Edward Perry, president; William C. Looney, vice president; Harry C. Clay, secretary-treasurer; Eugene Cote, sergeant-at-arms; executive board, H. J. Marled, J. J. Giblin, T. F. McCarthy, James D. Green, B. F. Tabor, R. F. Anders, Richard Porter, trustees; Charles B. Thompson, James Usher, Joseph Hibbard, walking delegates; Thomas Hannahan, Harry McKinley.

Mr. Joseph Hibbard had charge of the installation ceremonies which were most elaborate. Following the installation, an enjoyable banquet was served and the following musical program was carried out. President Perry presiding as toastmaster: Selection, orchestra; remarks, Timothy Bourke, of the Trades & Labor council; solo, Fred Lindsay; remarks, Past President R. A. Griffiths; violin solo, Edward Brown; remarks, Lawrence Cummings; solo, Robert Lindsey; remarks, Past Secretary Charles A. Delaronde; solo, Walter Clough; selection, Paragon trio; remarks, "Supt. of Police" Redmond Welsh; singing, "America," accompanied by band and orchestra.

WESTFORD GRANGE

The following recently elected officers of Westford Grange have been installed for the coming year: S. S. J. Master, Mr. Ralph J. Overton, Mrs. Sidney Wright, chaplain, Roy David Wallace, lecturer, Mrs. Ellen Prescott; steward, Clyde Prescott; assistant steward, Frank Johnson; gate-keeper, Edward Clement; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Henry Colburn; ceros, Mrs. Ida Whitney; pomona, Mrs. W. R. Taylor; secretary, Mrs. E. D. Wright; treasurer, Alonzo H. Sutherland.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

Lowell's Leading Theatre **B. F. Keith's** Twice Daily 2:15-8:15

ALL THIS WEEK

An Elaborate New Version of GUS EDWARDS'

KID KABARET

With GEORGE JESSELL and BETTY WASHINGTON

Introducing All the Latest Songs and Dances of the Day.

12 PEOPLE—MOSTLY GIRLIES—12 PEOPLE

THE EQUINE DANCING SENSATION

"TANGO CHIEF"

A \$10,000 Prize Virginia Thoroughbred

Exhibited by George R. Hobbs, the Millionaire Cowboy.

GILSON and DEMOTT

In "Names Don't Count"

JOE MORSE

The Man From Washington

PAYTON and GREEN

Comedy Tumblers

THE MISSES CAMPBELL

In the Drawing Room Specialty, "At Home"

HENSHAW and AVERY

Present "Strangers in a Strange Flat"

HEARST-SELIG WEEKLY

News of the world in pictures

1000 Matinee Seats 10c EVERYTHING RESERVED

ROYAL THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JANUARY 11TH AND 12TH

"SPECTRO"

"Beloved Adventurers," "Hazards of Helms" and Many Others.

ADMISSION ALWAYS THE SAME.....5 AND 10 CENTS

MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE STOCK CO.

Today and All This Week

The best of all comedy dramas

"HUMAN HEARTS"

A Play That Will Live Forever

Souvenir photo of Wm. H. Dill, mock this & (Germans and Indians to every lady occupying a reserved seat.

NONE BUT THE BEST

OWL THEATRE

THE BEST OF NONE

TODAY AND TOMORROW

The management presents the Vitaphone Feature

"CAPTAIN ALVAREZ"

A Six-Reel Photo-play of a South American Revolution.

"The Reader of Minds" in 2 Acts, and many others, including a Keystone Comedy.

ADMISSION 5c, 10c

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

TODAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, HUBBARD McINTOSH IN

"IN MIZZOURA"

A 5-Reel Paramount

Today and Tuesday, Ethel Grandin in

"THE ADOPTED DAUGHTER"

AMATEURS TUESDAY NIGHT

ADMISSION 5c, 10c

DEMAND

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.'S COKE

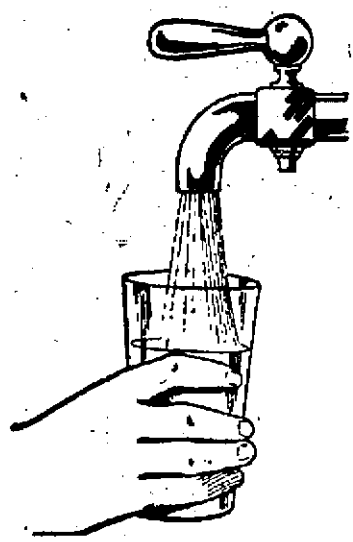
IN BAGS

For Sale At All Markets and Grocers

THE BIGGEST BAG OF COKE SOLD

Your money is earned in Lowell: Help Lowell by buying Lowell products. Chaldrons and half chaldrons promptly delivered. Auto service, if desired.

E. A. WILSON & CO.



Pure Drinking Water.

Some day we people of Lowell can turn a faucet and draw water that is clear, pure and healthful.

Some day we'll have a new filter plant and when that day comes our water supply will be filtered through a bed of coke.

Coke is used to purify water because it is pure itself.

Lowell Coke is really

Purified Coal

Gases, volatile matter and other impurities are taken out, leaving nearly 100 per cent. pure carbon.

No wonder Lowell Coke is such a splendid fuel.

When you burn it in your heater or range, you need not fear dangerous, ill-smelling gases because they have been taken out of it.

You do not have troublesome clinkers because the substances that form them are taken out in the purifying process.

You have very few ashes to handle because Lowell Coke—being practically pure carbon—is nearly all consumed in producing heat.

FOR THE SAME REASON, LOWELL COKE MAKES A HOT, EVEN FIRE AND REQUIRES VERY LITTLE DRAFT. THIS KEEPS THE HEAT IN YOUR STOVE INSTEAD OF ESCAPING UP THE CHIMNEY AS WHEN A STRONG DRAFT IS USED.

But please remember that not all coke is like this. How good coke depends on the coal used and how it is made.

For Lowell Coke we use the best coal obtainable, paying 15 per cent. more than the makers of ordinary coke. Then Lowell Coke is made in an improved plant that purifies it more thoroughly than ever before.

Whatever has been your experience in the past, try Lowell Coke NOW.

More than 5000 families in Lowell and vicinity are using it today. They are not only saving money, but getting better satisfaction than from any other fuel.

READ WHAT THE PRINCIPAL OF THE LOWELL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL SAYS:

December 18, 1914.
LOWELL GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
LOWELL, MASS.
GENTLEMEN:

I don't think anyone can complain about how much it costs to live, as long as they are wasting money using coal.

I know I can make a load of Lowell Coke do more cooking and heating and go farther than the same amount of coal costing a lot more.

I am careful to keep a small draft and never have any trouble at all with Lowell Coke. In fact, in lots of ways it is more satisfactory than coal, besides the money saved. I am advising all my friends to use Lowell Coke.

Yours truly,

(Signed)

THOMAS F. FISHER,
Principal, Lowell Vocational School.

Act now and you will save several dollars on your fuel bill for the remainder of the winter. Order a load of Lowell Coke today from any coal dealer or the Lowell Gas Light Co. An extra measure chaldron—18 two bushel baskets heaped-up measure for \$5.00. Any smaller quantity for trial.

Our coke expert will be glad to go to your home and show you how to burn Lowell Coke to best advantage, without charge.

Lowell Coke

MORE HEAT FOR LESS MONEY

IMPORTANT POINTERS

On Business Opportunities and How to Increase the Industrial Prosperity

Following is an extract from the address of George Odis Smith, director, United States Geological Survey, before the American Institute chemical engineers, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Four constituents enter into the reaction that we term industry. Two of these, brain and brawn, are organic compounds and two are perhaps to be regarded as inorganic—money and

material. None of these components is wanting here in the United States and in fact their abundance affords the best reason for an optimistic outlook upon the present industrial situation. Of these four constituents, labor and capital and brains are all more easily transported generally than the crude materials upon large tonnage of which the industry must depend. Thus, cheap coal attracts manufacturers just as cheap land attracts

farmers. With distribution of raw material is linked the influence of markets upon the location of industry. The development of transportation systems makes the problem of markets a most complex one. The industrial independence of the small community of a century ago has given way to the system under which your dinner table may represent the tribute from several continents. Even in a country so diversified as ours in its natural bounties domestic production of everything consumed is not desirable nor profitable. Exchange of commodities with foreign countries becomes necessary, so it follows that industrial independence is the goal toward which a nation should face, but not a goal which it should have either the intention or desire to attain.

To increase industrial prosperity this country needs to export finished rather than crude products and to import raw materials rather than manufactures. It is the product of American labor rather than the bounty of our natural resources that preferably should go into the world's markets. As the engineers of America study this matter of expansion of manufacturing, it becomes evident that the distribution of raw material and of power is the key to industrial opportunities.

Petroleum and natural gas in their distribution in some degree supplement coal. Thus, the largest oil field both in present production and probable reserve is in California, a state with only negligible coal resources. Taken together, these mineral fuels constitute a national asset comparable with the soil resources of this country, but the latter part of the value of the natural gas, petroleum, and coal to the nation is in their relation to manufacturing.

The wide distribution of ores of the principal metals sufficiently rich and extensive to be mined in large quantities means that the metallurgical industry is important on both the Pacific and the Atlantic seaboard. In most of the Rocky Mountain states as well as in several of the Middle States. Even in the two metals which at once suggest to us centralization—copper and steel—there is widespread production. In the mining of copper last year 23 states contributed, and no less than 25 states furnished iron ores to the furnaces of the country.

The raw material resources of this

country are so widely distributed that industry has been developing at this rapid pace at many points. The tendency is away from geographic centralization of industry rather than toward it. A few opportunities for expansion need only to be suggested; the South with its happy combination of coal and iron ore in the same districts makes pig-iron production possible at minimum cost; the West with its hydro-electric possibilities available as a source of relatively cheap power for chemical and metallurgical industries; the Rocky Mountain region with its vast untapped sources of sulphuric acid and equally great unmined stores of phosphate rock.

The ingredients necessary for producing prosperity appear at hand. The new financial system already promises more mobile credits. A more sympathetic attitude of the public toward big industrial operations is indicated. The efficiency of American labor and American engineering was never questioned.

In any estimate of American ability to make the most of the present opportunities for industrial expansion, no better measure of the inventive genius of this country can perhaps be found than in a moment's review of what is making the European war so terrible. Strictly neutral may we be, yet from the heights above to the depths below we find American inventions "at the front"—the aeroplane, the machine gun, the barbed wire, and the submarine and its torpedoes. Can our nation lead as well in fashioning the tools of peace as in designing the machines of war?

ARE TAKING NO CHANCES

HOME GUARD ORGANIZATIONS AT HARTLEPOOL AND SCARBOROUGH

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The home guard organizations, which have sprung up like mushrooms since the bombardment of the Hartlepool and Scarborough, complain that they are not only receiving small support from the war office but are being discouraged by Lord Kitchener.

The idea of the home guard is an armed, semi-military organization, ready to be called out in case of a German invasion of the British Isles. Only those who can show good cause for not enlisting in the regular army are supposed to join. These include men over the age of active service, civil servants and men engaged in the manufacture of arms and war material.

The regulation imposed by the war office, which has done much to take the enthusiasm out of the home guard movement, is that requiring the members to sign an agreement to enlist in the army for foreign service if called upon to do so by the war office. There is no legal way to enforce such a promise, but the members feel it as a strong moral obligation. Recruiting officers have been visiting the corps already to induce enlistments in the regular force. Another discouraging war office order relates to equipment. Only arms and ammunition are supplied and it is forbidden the corps to wear uniforms except a sleeve band, or any badges or titles of rank, a thing that makes discipline and drill difficult.

To get around the uniform question, the men have been supplying them-

selves with a civilian dress of uniform color and cut and made somewhat on military lines.

The suggestion has been made that the volunteers, if unable to secure concessions from the war office regarding the objectionable rules, proceed to establish an independent home guard. This would act without official sanction but would do what it could to aid recruiting.

It is charged that the war office aims to prevent any man joining the civilian guards who would be liable to service were the country put under conscription.

SEN. JAS. H. LEWIS ILL

STRICKEN AT HOME OF GOVERNOR DUNNE IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS



SENATOR J. HAMILTON LEWIS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11.—United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who is in the city to confer with Governor Dunne, was taken seriously ill at the executive mansion. The attending physician pronounced the case one of acute indigestion and forbade his patient to do any work for several days. An engagement to speak at a democratic banquet at St. Louis was canceled.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

MOTOR SOUP KITCHEN

ON WAY TO THE BATTLEFRONT—OTHERS WILL SOON FOLLOW—WOMEN'S AID REFUSED

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The first motor soup kitchen is now on its way to the front. A dozen others, bought jointly by the British Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance, will soon follow.

The motor soup kitchen is entirely a new provision for the wounded, its functions being to keep in close touch with the field ambulances and provide a hot, nourishing drink for those who have received first aid. Soup, meat extracts, tea, coffee and cocoa will be served. The motors carry their own water supplies.

A number of courageous women volunteered for this service, but their services were not accepted, as the war department does not allow women to go as near to the firing line as the soup wagons would have to go.

NEW LIVER DISEASE

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—A new liver disease caused by a quick drying varnish, and to which varnishers and polishers may be subject, was discovered here by Dr. Bernard Spilsbury and Dr. Wilcox, the eminent pathologists. In an autopsy upon a workman who had been employed at the Hendon aircraft factory.

This varnish is composed of tetrochlor-ether, methenylated spirit, benzene and other ingredients. Being subjected to the vapor, said Dr. Wilcox, at the request, became drowsy and developed an extensive liver disease. The workman's death was due to syncope from disease of the liver caused by the action of tetrochlor-ether.

TARRED PAPER ROOFS

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Flank houses with tarred paper roofs are sorely needed for shelter of peasants in the area ravaged by war, according to A. E. Harvey, the head of a committee of architects, doctors and nurses engaged in formulating a policy of reconstruction in Belgium and parts of France.

The architects say that the ruined stone walls are generally unsafe and

should not be used. Labor, felt paper, glass and lumber are scarce in France and exhausted in Belgium, so that the problem is difficult.

GIRLS LIKE WAR HEROES

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Prisoners of war exercise upon many women the same attraction noted so often in the case of renowned criminals, according to some German observers.

With the advent of the first train load of captives in Germany last fall came stories, describing indignantly how flowers and dainties had been showered upon the prisoners; and how many girls and women exhibited great pleasure at securing a button from a military coat or some other keepsake.

A rugged old soldier commanding the prisoner's camp at Friedrichsfeld, near West, had, according to a report in a West paper, hit upon a novel scheme for punishing the curious women who flock in great numbers to see the prisoners under his charge. Visitors are denied admittance to the camp, but many get as near as possible and try to talk to the captives. A number of these women were taken in charge by the sentries and led before the commandant. His decree was this:

"The women arrested are to be conducted to the camp kitchen, where they will peel potatoes for three hours."

The following manifesto, signed by Colonel von Wieters, commandant of the prisoners' detention camp at Goerlitz, is published:

"The three young women who felt themselves moved to send their photographs to the Russian prisoner, George Hirschberg, are requested to come to the office of the commandant and take them away. If they do not, their names will be made public."

Three others, who fell in love with wounded French prisoners of war and became engaged to them, have been dismissed in disgrace from their posts as volunteer hospital nurses. The commanding general at Strasbourg, in communicating their delict to the public through the newspapers, identified them by Christian names, initials and addresses to the entire community from which they came.

WHAT THE FRENCH MAID SAID

ABOUT SELECTING RUGS

"We have taken on the study of rugs in school," remarked Marjorie petulently one day, hurling her books into the cozy corner and displaying rather a bold showing of temper.

"Do you not like the study of rugs, madamsolles?" asked Marie.

"Of course not, why should they interest me; I care not whether a Persian rug is meant for the kitchen or the library, and I don't believe you do."

"I cannot agree with you," replied Marie. "I have traveled through Brussels, Persia, and, in fact, in all the Oriental countries, where rugs mean more than furniture, and I must admit that they have come to mean a great deal in my life, too."

"For instance, if you were furnishing a home, you would realize that whatever rugs you select you have to use for a long while because of their great cost. You would then wish to choose the very best, in quality as well as artistic value."

"Rugs bear in their weavings and colorings ancient symbolism and if you were to know the stories of all the rugs in your home, it would interest

you, and your friends. Sometimes romances are intricately woven in the rugs. Tapestries, too, portray stories."

"Well, I had not thought of that. It is interesting, isn't it?" Marjorie reluctantly admitted.

"Oh, you will find it very interesting, and you will grow to love rugs as you do books and pictures. Good rugs last a life-time, and become more beautiful with long usage."

"Are all the good rugs made abroad?" asked Marjorie.

"No, indeed, there is one beautiful type of rug, which holds a place of respect in the world of rugs, and that is the Navajo, made by the American Indians. It is a very appropriate rug for the hall, den or living room. Into these rugs, the Indians have woven their romances, their hunting stories, their religion, and their ambitions."

"The rag rug is typically American, and is quite inexpensive, but very artistic for the bedroom or summer home. I selected the rugs for Madame's library and living room, because of my knowledge of Oriental things. Your aunt was quite pleased with them."

"Yes, I know she was," answered Marjorie.

DECIDEDLY

The most satisfactory fuel for cold weather is

Good Hard Coal

Fill your bins now and keep warm. Don't wait for heavy snow storms. Do it now.

WM. E. LIVINGSTON CO. 15 THORNDIKE ST.

Telephone

ORA-HYGEN DENTAL CREAM

"The Kind That Saves Teeth"

Its germicidal properties also prevent disease germs from entering the system through the mouth. Keeps gold crowns and fillings bright. It hardens sore and bleeding gums. Has a delicious taste and sweetens the breath. Cannot harden in or out of tube. Lays flat on the brush. All ingredients printed on label. Result of years of research by a practicing dentist. Costs no more than others at your Druggist. Just try a tube today.

ORA-HYGEN COMPANY, Portland, Me.

THE RABBIT'S FOOT

BY GWEN SEARS

APPLY ROUGE WELL

An increasing proclivity in the use of paint and powder and other make-

up is observed among women of almost every class. Not a few years ago the employment of these cosmetics would have raised an interrogation point as to respectability.

Rouge should never be applied without first using cold cream or the pores of the skin will become clogged. It should be removed as soon as possible with a good cleansing cream.

If rouge is applied a woman should remember it is necessary the moment the first artificial touch of color is given to the face to bring up the ad-

acent features to harmonize with one another.

A startling white nose cuts the face in two. So a touch of rouge, deftly blended, is needed on the nostrils. The chin and the lobes and edges of the cheeks, too, if they are visible under the new mode of hair dressing, must be touched with rouge delicately and with a rotary motion, which will make streaks impossible and leave no edges. Lip slave in common use, although doing no harm when the skin is not broken in injurious when used on cold or cracked lips.

Always remember any makeup which is not discreetly and artistically managed is vulgar in the extreme.

COME TO CHURCH SUNDAY

Invitation to Attend Church Accepted by Many—Plan Proved Generally Successful

Yesterday was "Come to Church" Sunday for the Protestant churches in Lowell and large congregations were the order of the day. The committee in charge of the day carried out a very successful publicity campaign and the fact that larger congregations than usual were in evidence in all of these churches was very encouraging. It was a perfect winter day and the ideal weather undoubtedly lent its aid to the movement for a more general observance of the Sabbath.

Kirk Street Church

The continued illness of Rev. C. A. Lincoln prevented him from occupying the pulpit at the Kirk Street church, and his place for the day was taken by Rev. William A. Bartlett, D. D., who preached on "The Church and the Multitude."

"If you study into the life of Jesus closely," said Dr. Bartlett, "you will find that his relation to the people was

fourfold. The multitudes, the disciples, the exclusive or aristocratic circle and the individual. He was tender, compassionate and attentive to the multitudes; he was ever teaching his disciples; he rebuked the aristocracy and gave himself unstintingly to the individual.

"The multitudes were always pressing around the Lord; the disciples were his daily companions; the aristocracy came to earth, and the individuals sought him in the urgency of their need."

"And I want to lay down this proposition which you can prove in your study of the New Testament, that wherever Jesus was there was the multitude. As you read you will see the words 'Jesus—multitude,' and the word 'disciples' closely related. And I will lay down this further and more difficult proposition, that wherever the true disciples of Jesus are, there will be the multitude. The same qualities and attention—the same tender, compassionate and loving kindness to the people now will bring them flocking to the source of such good deeds."

ple now will bring them flocking to the source of such good deeds."

"Today we have the multitude, and we have the disciples. The church represents the disciples; I press much upon the multitude, that where the master is you will find the multitude. The hungry will seek him who has bread. But if they find a stone and no bread they will not come again."

"Jesus Christ paid an exalted compliment to his disciples when he called them the salt of the earth, the light of the world. They were better than that. They were the people. In their hands was the bread of life. Darkness would reign if they were not in the world. It is a sublime, an awful responsibility. Put it plainly, the great world whom God loves and for which Christ died will not have the saving gospel unless you give it to them."

"Jesus' relation to the multitudes was one of compassion, of sympathy and of attention. The disciples would send them away unfed. Jesus said, 'Give ye them to eat,' and furnished the bread. It is so now. He has shown the multitudes to us and has given us the bread, and we seal them away unfed. Jesus would not permit the disciples to despise the multitudes after they had been fed, but in some strange, sweet way, unknown to any of us, he gave them his parting word; but they went rejoicing."

"O, what an inspiring, what a dazzling opportunity has the church of Christ today! The multitudes will not come into your churches till you have gone out and compelled them to come into the Father's house. You have got to drop the idea that we are the people in whom the Lord is specially interested. You have got to forget that the church is a social club, a place of conventional services and meaningless greetings of the same ones, week after week; but in all humility and broken-heartedness, go out into the highway and hedges for that missing brother, that forgotten sister, that undiscovered wanderer, and tell them, weeping, that you had lost for a season the vision of your Lord, but he has sent you like her of old saying, 'The master is here, and calleth for thee.'"

Calvary Baptist Church

"Just as housewives must set aside a regular day for sweeping and cleaning, so the soul needs a day of cleansing," said Rev. Asa Reed Ditts, in a sermon appropriate to "Come to Church" Sunday, at the Calvary Baptist church Sunday morning. "The soul," he continued, "collects dust day by day and if you do not come to church every Sunday you will find the dust accumulating on his moral vision. In time you will realize there is any dust on their souls, they become so accustomed to having it there."

"Men and women of this generation, the men and women 35 years old and onward to over 40, whose fathers and mothers were regular church attendants, do not, a good many of them, go regularly to church. Their lives stand out fairly well and are pretty fairly good. How is it that these people get along so well? I believe it is the inheritance from their fathers and mothers and their older ancestors. You boys and girls will not understand that your strength of character is due to your religious inheritance and they will think they can be as good as their parents without church. Without the religious motive morality fails and by and by the generations will be a bit more immoral than the present. It is a distinct loss to the nation."

"Send the children to church. Some seem to believe that if the children are sent only to Sunday school the church may be disregarded. The habit of church going is not easily formed. If you can send the children only to one service send them to the church service rather than the Sunday school. Sitting through an hour and a half service never harmed our nerves and the present generation of children would stand it as well and would not lose the influence of religion. If you are going to teach reverence you must do it in the church services. Sunday school alone is not enough."

"I have tried to tell you this morning of the value and importance of going to church and the many things that I might say, but if you can have no other reason at least come to church if you are patriotic and believe in the nation."

St. Paul's M. E. Church

At St. Paul's M. E. church, Rev. Geo. W. King, D. D. had for his sermon subject "How God Makes Us Great." He said that love is the only way of making men morally and spiritually great, or great in achievement.

A missionary, said the preacher, offered Jerry McAuley a tract when he was shivering with cold in an alley. He tore it in bits and exclaimed "Give me a coat, I am freezing. The missionary gave him his coat and saved the noted criminal to a life of usefulness. When he died he was honored as one of the great men of his day. In his city, and is now honored in memory around the world. Like or similar cases are innumerable. It is the love of God in men that will save the world."

"I had a good illustration of practical Christianity the other day when a Catholic priest and myself carried a Universalist into his home after the Universalist had fallen and broken his



Resinol a healing household ointment

The same soothing, healing, antiseptic properties that make Resinol Ointment a standard prescription for skin eruptions, also make it the ideal household remedy for

and a score of other troubles which constantly arise in every home, especially where there are children. That is why Resinol Ointment should be on your medicine shelf, ready for instant use.

Sold by all druggists. For free trial, write to Dept. S-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Sale Opens Tomorrow



Buy Your Summer

PANAMA HAT

In Winter
and Save \$2.55 to \$4.55

Regular \$6, \$7 and \$8 Values in
Genuine Panama Hats

Only \$3.45

A Winter sale of Summer hats is unusual—but no more so than the remarkable bargains we are offering.

This is your opportunity.



Consider what it means—

You get a genuine, high quality Panama hat at only a slightly higher price than you will have to pay for an ordinary straw if you wait until Spring to buy it.

The styles are authoritative—these genuine Panamas represent the first shipment from South America of next season's stylish models.

If we waited until Spring before buying these Panamas we could not afford to sell them at less than \$6, \$7 and \$8.

Sale will be held for a limited time only. Stop in and see for yourself what a remarkable opportunity this is.

SNYDER HATS

14 Prescott St., Lowell

leg. It was afterward remarked that when our theology interferes with religion it is a sure sign that there is something wrong with both. Both the priest and the minister agreed to this proposition. And so it is. It is the practical fruit of our theology that shows whether or not our theology is good for anything. By their fruits shall ye know them."

You cannot force men to be great or do great things. Force works all the other way. It depraves; that is, force alone. You can drive men to the devil, but not to God. They must be won to God. They must be inspired to live greatly."

Robert Ingersoll, brought up in a hard and cruel theology, was led to defy the god he had learned about, to destroy him. No wonder. A cruel god cannot make kind and great men. And much of the theology of the world has been cruel and cruelly preached. It is the mission of Christ on the cross that is to save men, and it is Christ who is to help or make effective his work. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

First Baptist Church

"Come-to-Church Sunday" was observed at the First Baptist church yesterday with large congregations at both services. Speaking of the movement at the morning service, Rev. A. C. Archibald said that it was a sad comment on present conditions that such a day should be necessary. He said that it is evident that something is wrong. Mr. Archibald referred to the statement of Dr. Kengott's book, giving the survey of Lowell, that 50,000 of the people of this city are Roman Catholics, 25,000 are Protestants and 30,000 have absolutely no religious connection or interest. This condition is a great question that thoughtful men are seriously considering. Not only in cities, are churches neglected, but in towns and villages. There are 10,000,000 men in the United States who never darken a church door."

Worthen Street Church

The first of a series of four illustrated lectures on the subject, "The War in Europe," was given in the Worthen Street Baptist church, last evening, by Rev. Fred Liner Marble, Ph. D., who is now acting as supply at the church. The attendance was large, the pictures were very good and the lecture was very interesting throughout.

JOHN F. ADAMS IS DEAD

WAS FORMER MAYOR OF PAWTUCKET, R. I. AND OLDEST FATHER GRAND MASTER MASON

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 11.—John F. Adams, former mayor of Pawtucket and oldest past grand master mason of Rhode Island, died last night following an apoplectic shock sustained when attending a lodge meeting recently. He was engaged in the cotton business for many years and was at one time president of the Stafford Mfg. Co. At the time of his death he conducted a yarn brokerage business.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Sale of
Waists
69c



Sale of
Waists
69c

Regular Prices 98c and \$1.98

About 30 dozen Tailored Waists of madras, flannel, linen and linene, also Lingerie Waists, Sizes 34 to 44. About two dozen Middy Blouses in the lot

CLOAK DEPT.

Only 69c Each

SECOND FLOOR

Advance Showing of

Modish Spring Hats

NOT EXPENSIVE

New Tipperary Turbans and Chin Chin Sailors in satin, fine shaks or straw, including all the coming spring shades—Sand, Belgian, Tete de Negre, exquisite Blacks.

\$2.98

UPWARDS

PALMER STREET



CENTRE AISLE

Underprice Basement—Ready-to-Wear Section

The January Sale of Fine Muslin Underwear

STARTS TOMORROW

ABOUT 35 PER CENT FROM REGULAR PRICE

About \$2000 of fine Muslin Underwear bought from several of the leading manufacturers at a great reduction from the regular prices—Gowns, Combination Skirts, Princess Slips, Drawers, Corset Covers and White Aprons.

AT 10c PAIR

Ladies' Drawers, made of good cotton with hemstitched, 19c value.....At 10c Pair

AT 10c EACH

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of good nainsook, lace trimmed, 15c value....At 10c Each

AT 12 1-2c EACH

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of fine nainsook, lace, hamburger and ribbon trimmed, 19c value.....At 12 1-2c Each

AT 15c A PAIR

Ladies' Drawers, made of fine cotton and cambric, hamburger trimmed, 25c value.....At 15c Pair

AT 19c PAIR

Ladies' Corset Covers, made of very fine nainsook, in large variety of style, lace, ribbon and hamburger trimmed, 39c value.....At 19c Each

AT 19c EACH

Ladies' Drawers, made of very fine cambric and cotton, trimmed with very fine hamburger, 39c value.....At 19c Pair

AT 19c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good cotton and lace trimmed, 39c value.....At 19c Each

AT 29c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, made of good nainsook, round neck, trimmed with fine hamburger, 50c value.....At 29c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Night Gowns, high and low neck, made of good nainsook, nicely trimmed 50c value.....At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Combination Drawers or Skirts, in several neat patterns, lace and hamburger trimmed, 50c value.....At 35c Each

Ladies' White Skirts with deep embroidery flouncing and made of good cambric, 50c garment.....At 35c Each

AT 35c EACH

Ladies' Princess Slips, made of fine nainsook and well trimmed, 50c value.....At 35c Each

Every Garment In This Sale Is New and Clean, From the Factory.

ON SALE TOMORROW IN MERRIMACK STREET BASEMENT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

"In Mizoura," a five reel photoplay of the usual high class type which made the Paramount features famous, will be presented at the Academy of Music today, Tuesday and Wednesday. It is a real heart interest picture and features Burr McIntosh, a big favorite.

Tomorrow night will be

a real "Big Night" for the amateurs of the city will perform. Amateur night has always made a big hit and tomorrow night will be no exception. Discriminating people are telling their friends of the high standard of the Academy under the new management.

The Gilbride Co.

January Clearance Sale

The fetter-lock and shackle-bolt of high prices are broken in this sale. Friday and Saturday's phenomenal business shows that most people want "dependable merchandise," rather than so-called "bargains."

Our department managers will go still deeper with the price-cutting knife the coming week. Down go the prices. Down go the prices. Come to this store today.

FOUR SPECIAL VALUES IN OUR

January Clearance Sale

DRESSES in Messaline, Crepe de Chine, Poplin and Velvet and Satin combination, black, blue, brown and green, were \$15.00 to \$20.00, at.....\$9.50

OTHERS \$3.98, \$5.98 and \$7.50

SKIRTS in All Wool Serge, black and blue, long tunics, were \$3.98, at.....\$2.69

OTHERS AT \$1.69, \$3.98 and \$5.98

SUITS in All Wool Serge, black and blue, satin-lined coat, 36 inches long, several styles to select from, and sizes up to 49 bust, were \$18.50 to \$20, at.....\$9.50

OTHERS AT \$5.00, \$11.50 and \$15.00

COATS in plain colors and fancy mixtures, plain or belted styles, were \$12.50 and \$15, at.....\$7.98

OTHERS AT \$3.98, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Rug and Drapery Dept.

\$2.50 SOFT TOP MATTRESS\$1.98
\$3.00 NATIONAL BED SPRING\$1.98
\$10.00 BRASS BED\$6.95
\$1.25 INLAID LINOLEUM79c

EXTRA SPECIAL MATTRESS BARGAIN—SELECTED KOPAC JAVA SILK FLOSS MATTRESS, Value \$16.50, for\$10.95

LINEN DEPARTMENT

MAIN FLOOR

20 Dozen SHEETS, size 72x90, made of nice, fine bleached cotton, regular price 49c.....Special Value, 25c

1 Case of NICE FINE BLEACHED COTTON, full yard wide, remnants 2 to 10 yards, regular price 8c.....Special Value 3 1-2c

6c COTTON CRASH.....Special Value, 3c

10c TURKISH TOWELS, good heavy quality.....Special Value, 4 for 25c

\$3.00 Warranted All Pure LINEN NAPKINS, size 20x20.....Special Value, \$1.98 a Dozen

January Sale of Blankets

50x72 White, Pink and Blue Border, regular 78c. Sale Price, 69c

60x80 White, Pink and Blue Border, regular \$1.39. Sale Price, \$1.10

72x84 White, Pink and Blue Border, regular \$2.25. Sale Price, \$1.98

72x84 WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, regular \$6.00. Sale Price, \$4.59

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

AS TO "PREPAREDNESS"

If Congressman Gardner was looking for political notoriety in stirring up the "preparedness for war" issue, he may feel that he has succeeded, even though most people question the wisdom of his policy. If he was sincere, he must feel that he has failed in his intention. The American public has refused to be scared, wisely or unwisely, according to the point of view of the commentator. From whatever angle Congressman Gardner or his distinguished father-in-law may view the result, they must acknowledge that they advocated something which is contrary to the traditional spirit of the American public, and contrary also to the present aspirations of the nation.

Of the evils of the method pursued by the alarmists, there is no need to speak. If there is the slightest tinge of animosity towards us in the heart of any foreign government, our militant militarist friends took the most direct way to make that animosity positive. Luckily there is no indication that the misconceptions and misrepresentations of our national spirit and national efficiency have done any harm, but of that only time can tell. One cannot be surprised if some foreign government thinks us weak and backward in a militarist sense when some of our prominent statesmen shout such things in open congress. It is not by such sensational charges and speeches as those made by Gardner, Lodge & Co. that the best interests of nations are served.

To put aside the possible effects of the "preparedness" agitation and to weigh the disclosed facts on their merits, what must we assume? That this nation is not prepared for war, as Mr. Gardner understands preparation, and that, furthermore, it will never be prepared in that sense for war so long as America follows the ideals of its founders. That we must have an adequate army and navy of defense is unquestionable, but that we must maintain our army and navy on a par with the great militarist nations of the earth is another story. Those who would like to see America change its national policy and rush into the military game with feverish anxiety evidently forget that efficient preparedness is behind the present war in Europe. When a nation makes the building of warships and the financing of armies its paramount policy, with an eye the while on a rival nation, war is never far away. If there is much sense, intelligence and genuine patriotism in the world when the present war is ended, the statesmen of all nations and certainly the peoples of all nations will incline more to reasonable disarmament than to a dizzy riot of preparation for war which is bounded only by the stagnation of activity in another great power. Carry this preparation theory far enough and where does it lead us? It leads us to a national ideal in which everything else is held subordinate to militarist propaganda and to a country where the masses lie prone under the burden of taxation required to maintain a great army and navy.

It is not the spirit of this country to enter into the war game as it is being played by the other great powers of the world, though, of course, our future policies will depend in great part on the initiative of other powers. As the president recently said on the Jackson anniversary, we would be better Americans if we kept our minds primarily on American affairs, refusing to be rushed into a rash agitation by the course of events elsewhere. It is possible, at the same time to carry idealism too far, but we are far more in danger of being swayed by the warnings and events elsewhere. It is possible, at the same time, to carry idealism too far, but we are far more in danger of being swayed by the warnings and events elsewhere. It is possible, at the same time, to carry idealism too far, but we are far more in danger of being swayed by the warnings and events elsewhere.

What is needed at the present time is intelligent interest by the government and a spirit of cooperative patriotism which shall maintain our army and navy on an efficient basis without plunging us either into military excesses or letting us fall behind the ideal which the past has justified. Even in times of peace the nation will need an efficient fighting force for possible emergencies, as our cities need their police, but at no time do we need or desire the growth of an alarmist spirit such as that which has been popularly repressed in Mr. Gardner.

THE SHIPPING BILL

President Wilson insists that the administration shipping bill which would provide for the establishment of a temporary merchant marine under government ownership ought to be put through, and that, furthermore, the American public desires it. He will fight for the bill to the last ditch, according to his recent declaration, even though he may not get the united support of the democratic party. On no issue of the administration's program has public opinion been more divided, and with apparent sincerity. Yet, most papers and most people who discuss the prospective bill make the mistake of missing the real point at issue, viz: that unless we have a government owned merchant marine at the present time, we will have no merchant marine. If it be better for the country that we have no merchant marine, than to have a service such as the president wishes, then the bill ought to be defeated. If a merchant marine under the American flag, transporting American products in American-owned ships be desirable at this time, the bill should be passed.

It must be remembered, in justice to the president and his supporters in this matter, that before he espoused the government-owned system, he urged private interests to build up our merchant shipping. In some cases the response was prompt but for the most part private business remained aloof. That the establishment of a privately-owned merchant has not materialized is eloquently proved by the present agitation, for had the first agitation been successful, we would not have heard of the government-owned idea. Still, the shipping bill is generally condemned on the ground that it would make the government a competitor with private business. If private interests refuse to establish a merchant marine, they will not suffer

AGED TAX COLLECTOR

Restored to Health By Vinol

Corinth, Miss.—"I am a city tax collector and seventy-four years of age. I was in a weak, run-down condition. My druggist told me about Vinol. I tried it in a week and noticed considerable improvement; I continued its use and now I have gained twenty pounds in weight and feel much stronger. I consider Vinol a fine tonic to create strength for old people."—J. A. PRICE.

"We guarantee Vinol, our delicious food liver and iron tonic, for all run-down, weak and debilitated conditions."—Lester's Drug Store, Riker-Jaynes' Drug Store, Lowell, Mass., and at leading drug stores everywhere.

interest, against the dignity of the courts and against the stability of the law. Let us learn from South Carolina to what the abuse of the pardoning power might eventually lead.

LOCAL MILLS BUSY

The announcement that another of our local mills has received a large order from abroad which will give night and day work to its employees for some time to come will be received with gratification. Many such orders have been received in this city through agents of foreign governments since the war started, but few have received publicity. It is sufficient to know that all of our great industries are running full time and many of them overtime. There is no dearth of work locally in the manufacturing lines and indications point to a great boom in local industries. It must not be forgotten, however, that the war orders do not form a large part of the increased business expected as a result of the war. The real boost will be in a stimulated national demand for our own products and in the extension of

our reciprocal trade with neutral nations.

FIRE LOSSES

When, a few weeks ago, New York recovered heavy damages from a large corporation for the cost of fire fighting due to negligence and a disregard of municipal orders, the entire country sat up and took notice, realizing that a new principle was being adopted. Yet, there were few who regarded the innovation as practical, even while admitting its justice. Now, New York shows that it was very much in earnest by collecting \$750 from the Universal Film company on similar grounds. Apparently the policy of holding careless owners responsible for fire losses has come to stay. In Germany this system has been in vogue for many years and the burden of proof was on the shoulders of the person in whose premises fire broke out. When arson is such a paying business in this country it is not strange that so much latitude was allowed in the case of fires resulting from neglect of municipal regulations. Other cities might follow the lead of New York with advantage.

SEEN AND HEARD

Whether or not is good English to say "Whether or not," a man generally says it.

If you can't remember what the hours of collection on the nearest letter-box are, why not make a minute of them?

It isn't best for you to sit down idly and do nothing, while you are waiting for your ship to come in, even though you expect it very soon.

The editor who, in writing of a maiden lady, spoke of her unwedded beauty, only to see it in print "her unwanted beauty," naturally took the first train out of town.

When the conductor calls out, "Move up forward, please," and nobody pays any attention, it helps a good deal if the motorman stops the car short with a jerk at the next stopping-place and sets 'em up.

LIKED THE PRAYER

Blessings on the head of the Gloucester pastor who spoke right out in meeting at the inauguration of the mayor and offered personal prayers for the old and new mayors and aldermen. Nobody ever will accuse him of the failings of the old negro preacher, who "argued, but didn't show wherein."—Brookline Times.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION

We know two or three men in this town who have owed us a small amount of money since the time when Heinz had only one pickle, and we have more arrangements with a local doctor to administer the "twilight sleep treatment" so they can part with the money that belongs to us without as much pain and agony.—Silver Springs (Ark.) Herald.

FORGE POND CLOSED

Local fishermen and those of the neighboring country, in the vicinity of Forge pond, are complaining over the closing of that pond this winter for in the action of the state authorities in closing the pond the local men sent a selfish scheme on the part of the Boston people who own camps along its shores. They state that the Boston visitors monopolize the pretty stretch of water during the summer months and the only opportunity the local people have is in winter when the pond is covered with ice and the Boston campers are gathered about their fireplaces, miles away. Now they claim the state authorities have engineered matters so as to have the pond closed during the winter, thus figuratively freezing out the fishermen who would gladly take a chance on a literal freezing.

NON COMPOS MENTIS

A commission in Lunacy had called a woman to the witness stand. "And now," said the commission's counsel to her, "what is your ground for claiming that the accused is insane?" The woman gulped, wiped her eyes and answered: "Well, gentlemen, he took me to the theatre twice in one week. Each time we went in a taxicab. We had supper each time after the performance, and each time he bought me the cigarettes and flowers. He didn't go out to see a man between the acts, either." "But, madame," said the commission, "you are not a woman of proven insanity on the accused's part." "But you forget, sir," said the lady with a sad smile, "you forget that the accused is my husband."—San Francisco Argonaut.

COMING JEWISH NATION

We have seen England encouraged to make the utmost sacrifices and the whole empire brought to a more perfect unity for the sake of the idea of a free Europe. These are wonderful things, but to men with a historical sense they are less wonderful than the vision conjured up by the thought of an autonomous Palestine. For the only nation which looks on Palestine as its home is the Jewish nation.

It is close on 2000 years since the Romans destroyed the temple and blotted out the last visible embodiment of Jewish independence, yet throughout the centuries the idea of a return to Palestine has never been absent from the thought of the Jewish race. Within the last few days it has suddenly appeared conceivable that the great wheel of time may now come full circle, and that the Jews may cease to weep when they remember Zion.

And at whose hands may they receive their country back again? At the hands of Russia, France and England—the representatives of the three great branches—Orthodox, Latin and Protestant—in which Christianity has divided itself.

It seems as though we were on the threshold of the greatest reconciliation that history has ever known. It is no mere vision. Solid considerations of empire dictate the policy of the re-estabishment of an independent Palestine. British and French needs demand a neutral zone between Syria and Egypt. Russia must settle the Jewish question if her plan for the regeneration of Poland is to be carried out.—London Outlook.

A PRIVATE HOSPITAL

85 Marlborough Street

Medical, surgical and obstetrical cases. Graduate nurses in attendance. Helen M. Gerrard, R. N. Registry for nurses. Tel. 4622.

FLYING SQUADRON WORK

COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO SERVE FOR THE ENSUING YEAR YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

At a meeting of the Flying Squadron permanent committee, held yesterday afternoon, the following committees were appointed to serve for one year: Publicity committee—Frank E. Mo-Loan, chairman; S. H. Thompson, Warren L. Floyd, W. F. Dean and John A. Lamberston.

Committee on churches—Rev. C. H. Davis, chairman; Rev. F. A. Macdonald, Rev. S. A. Jackson, Rev. E. H. Newcomb and Pastor J. K. Jones.

Men's organization committee—Dr. D. E. Yarnell, chairman; Grant Jasper, W. T. S. Bartlett, D. G. Common, C. A. Lester, Robert J. Fullerton, Capt. William P. White, E. M. Bowers and George E. Wagner.

Women's organization committee—Miss Mabel McLean, Mrs. F. A. Macdonald, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, Mrs. Edwin F. Hathaway, Mrs. E. W. Clark, Mrs. C. A. Lester, Mrs. Nathan Pulsifer, Miss H. L. Boutelle.

Young people's committee—Walter A. Chase, chairman; R. E. Maguire, Andrew Caddell, Miss Grace Whitaker, Miss Sallie Burgess, Alvin Bykes and T. R. Williams.

Educational committee—Rev. C. A. Lincoln, chairman; members to be announced later.

It was voted to request the Protestant churches of the city to unite, as far as possible, in a joint Sunday evening service to be held at the First Congregational church on the evening of Jan. 21, when Mrs. Catherine Lent Stevenson, president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U., will deliver an address.

FOR ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL

LADIES OF CHARITY MET YESTERDAY AND MADE PLANS FOR COMING LINEN SHOWER

The Ladies of Charity of St. John's hospital held their regular monthly meeting at the hospital yesterday afternoon and transacted a great deal of important business. Several new members were added to the organization and plans were made for the linen shower, to be held at the hospital next Saturday, Jan. 16, from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. During this time a reception will be held. There will be a musicale consisting of selections by the Titania orchestra and other features, and tea will be served. No formal invitations will be issued, but a general invitation to all friends of the hospital will be issued through the press. Sister Mary Claire said at yesterday's meeting that she hoped people would contribute sheets principally as the hospital stands more in need of them than of any other linen. The sheets used are hospital size, single bed. The Ladies of Charity will leave no stone unturned to bring the needs of St. John's to the attention of the public during the coming week, and it is hoped that a generous response will be made.

In the receiving line next Saturday will be:

Miss Rose A. Dowd, president; Mrs. William P. Lawler and Mrs. John J. Hogan, vice presidents; Miss M. Alice Cox, recording secretary; Sister Mary Claire, treasurer.

The committees are as follows: Hospitality committee: Mrs. Elizabeth A. Kerwin, chairman; Mrs. George M. Harrington, Mrs. John M. Murphy, Mrs. D. P. Henry, Mrs. Richard Donahue, Mrs. P. F. Conaton, Mrs. William P. Barry, Mrs. C. E. Collins, Mrs. J. A. Connor, Mrs. Edward Gallagher, Mrs. Daniel W. Shanahan and Mrs. T. F. Henry.

The ladies will be assisted by the board of directors, consisting of Mrs. Elizabeth Kerwin, Mrs. J. B. Donnelly, Mrs. P. Gilbride, Mrs. Henry L. Bourke, Miss Pearl Courtney, Miss Fannie Maxwell, Miss Margaret J. McCloskey, Miss Elizabeth Clark, Miss Louise Drach, Mrs. James Graham, Mrs. Hugh C. McQuade, Mrs. Charles Keyes, Mrs. P. F. Sullivan, Mrs. E. A. McQuade, Mrs. Nana Gallagher Leahy and Mrs. Elizabeth Brown.

The ushers will be the following: Misses Mary R. Seery, Elizabeth J. Kerwin, Doris Handley, Helen Gilbride, Helen Sears, Catherine Gallagher, Elizabeth Harrigan, Agnes Donahue, Esther Conney, Isabelle McQuade, Virginia Lawler and Bawla Lawler.

Mrs. Nana Gallagher Leahy will have charge of the musicale.

The names of the new members added to the organization at yesterday's meeting are: Mrs. Henry L. Bourke, Mrs. Winnifred Haggerty, Mrs. J. O'Rourke and Mrs. Helen O'Rourke. Mrs. J. T. Masterson, Miss Martina McMahon, Miss Katherine Navin, Mrs. John T. Roy, Miss Mary Noyes, Mrs. P. W. Shanahan.

SOCIAL FORUM LECTURE

PROFESSOR ZUEBLIN AT GRACE CHURCH, ON THE OLD CITIZENSHIP

Charles Zueblin spoke at the Grace church social forum, Sunday night, on "A New Citizenship."

The old citizenship, he said, gave us the constitution of the United States, a document which belongs to the 15th century. It was founded upon the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number, and that is the principle that is extant in Europe today and that has brought on the war. It is important for us to know, he said, that our government is founded upon the same principle that has brought on this carnage. The principle of the 20th century is a democracy that calls for the greatest good for all—that nobody shall be left out.

We have reached a state in our government, said Mr. Zueblin, where personally exercises a powerful influence; and the result is that when a person becomes powerful we either love him or hate him. President Wilson has not made as many enemies as he will make. He is going to have the same trouble that Cleveland and Roosevelt had. Personality ought to be reduced to a minimum, and principles exalted to a maximum. We all lose our heads, in relying upon some individual to do our thinking for us.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A delightful party took place Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, 74 Agawam street. It being the sixth birthday of their little daughter, Alice. An entertainment was given consisting of: Song, Alice Murphy; Spanish dance, Baby Alice; Mockingbird song, Rose and May Farrell; duet, Gertrude Murphy and Lois Atkinson. Refreshments were served. Misses Anna and Winnie O'Leary. The party broke up at a reasonable hour after wishing the little hostess many happy returns of the day.



Good Clothing News About Good Clothing

The Best in the house and the best in America at final prices—

Rogers-Peet's overcoats sold for \$33 to \$38..... \$25.00

Rogers-Peet's overcoats sold for \$25, \$19.50

Rogers-Peet's suits sold for \$30, \$32 and \$35..... \$24.50

Rogers-Peet's suits sold for \$25 and \$28..... \$20.00

Rogers-Peet's suits sold for \$23 and \$25..... \$16.75

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street

BILLY SUNDAY ACTIVE

CONDUCTING REVIVAL CAMPAIGN WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO LAST EIGHT WEEKS



BILLY SUNDAY

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Billy Sunday, a fairly good ball player before he became an evangelist, has started, after six months of publicity preparations, a revival campaign, which is scheduled to last eight weeks. This is the biggest town he has ever tackled for such a period with his stirring, arm waving, slang shouting methods of ousting the Demon Rum and other vice spectres. He is working his way up to "the job of his career," which means—if he can get the proper invitation—chasing unrighteousness out of New York city. Philadelphia was amazed at him. He thundered his warning and whispered his appeals; he jumped in the air on his platform, kicked, windmilled with his arms and worked himself into exhaustion in each of his sermons. People vainly stormed the tabernacle to gain admission, and one occasion a riot call was sounded.

LINEN SHOWER

—FOR—

St. John's Hospital

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16

From 3 to 6 P. M.

EVERYONE ASKED TO DONATE

Reception and Musicals, Titania

Orchestra. Tea Will Be Served.

All Invited.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

A delightful party took place Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, 74 Agawam street. It being the sixth birthday of their little daughter, Alice. An entertainment was given consisting of: Song, Alice Murphy; Spanish dance, Baby Alice; Mockingbird song, Rose and May Farrell; duet, Gertrude Murphy and Lois Atkinson. Refreshments were served. Misses Anna and Winnie O'Leary. The party broke up at a reasonable hour after wishing the little hostess many happy returns of the day.

NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH

Thomas Flammie, Skating on Charles River, in Waltham, Saved From Drowning by Harvey Berry

WALTHAM, Jan. 11.—Thomas Flammie, aged 13, narrowly escaped drowning while skating on the Charles river near the Prospect street bridge yesterday. He skated heading into a channel made by an ice company in the centre of the river. Another boy, Harvey Berry, aged 14, was close behind him, but saw the accident which befell the other in time to save himself. Young Berry lay on the ice and just managed to catch one of Flammie's hands. With the help of others, including Sergt. Chaisson of the Metropolitan park police, the lad was pulled out and taken to his home, 13 Benefit street.

The Recollection of Quality Remains

Long After the Price is Forgotten

CALL HARVEY, THE CATERER, HE KNOWS

572 Gorham St. Tel. 4378

When all is said and done, after you have tried all the new ideas in fuel, we frankly believe that for Boilers and Furnaces

Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Is the cheapest, most heat producing, lowest ash fuel that can be bought.

The best time to try it is right now, during the coldest and hardest part of the winter to keep warm. It costs \$8.50 per ton but is worth it, and can be bought at the

Horlicks Malted Milk

Protect Yourself

Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

Horlicks Malted Milk

Protect Yourself

Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

Horlicks Malted Milk

Protect Yourself

Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

Horlicks Malted Milk

Protect Yourself

Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE

The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations

LATEST DESIGNS
IN WOMEN'S WEAR

THE SUN FASHION PAGE

FEMININE HINTS
AND NOVELTIES

WHAT THE COOK SAYS

Here are some very valuable hints by cook on freshening ribbons. For pink, get a small glass jar of color (red) for coloring frostings on cake. When pink hair ribbons become faded wash with white soap. Dissolve a very small amount of the paste in enough water to cover the ribbons. Let it stand half an hour or longer. Squeeze out and iron between two cloths.

For blue, after washing the faded ribbons let stand a while in strong bluing water. Squeeze and iron.

Yellow ribbons may be treated the same way, using saffron to freshen them. Squeeze a tablespoonful of saffron in a cup of water. Strain and put in the ribbon.

Cook says if you have not a steamer a very good make-shift is to put your pudding mixture in a small round tin pan. Tie a string around this just below the rim and fasten two long loops to it, one on each side.

Put this pan in an ordinary sauce pan, big enough to hold it, and pour in boiling water enough to come about half way up the inner pan.

Pull up the loops of string, let them hang down outside the saucepan and put on the cover. The strings are to be used for handles to take the pan out of the boiling water when the pudding is done.

I find that cook gathers up all the old stockings which are too badly worn to mend again, cuts off the feet and sits up the leg when she thinks they make excellent dusters.

Take a safety pin and pin through each stocking leg and lay away and you will always have a nice clean duster. She seldom uses a duster twice before washing.

You will find it very handy to keep household recipes in the same way by pinning each recipe to a safety pin by slipping the pin through each recipe. Fasten the pin and hang away in a good place.

Cook has discovered a way to make coal for the kitchen range last longer. The following method uses up the "stack" which accumulates in every household, and is at the same time a

good way of using up quantities of waste paper.

Put the paper into a pail of water. Let it steep a little, then squeeze into loose balls. Place these on a clear, low fire of cinders (or coke). On the balls throw coal dust mixed with cinders.

Leave the fire untouched for hours. When poked it lights up into a warm glowing fire. This is a splendid way when a fire is required to be kept all night.

Cook has made the kitchen floor look like hardwood almost, by giving it a good coat of light yellow paint. When the yellow paint is good and dry, buy a quart of carmine, which is a sort of varnish.

Take a long, straight stick, measure about four inches across from floor, then take your long straight stick and lay it lengthwise down the floor. Then take your brush with the varnish and varnish a long strip from top to bottom of the floor about one inch wide, using your stick to get it straight; when this one strip is finished, measure four more inches in the width of your floor.

Give it another strip with carmine or varnish lengthwise, repeat this until the floor is all striped. When dry, you will find that your floor looks like a hardwood floor.

To clean hair brushes, cook says to dip them first into hot water in which are a few drops of ammonia, taking care that only the bristles are wet. This is easily done if a shallow dish is used. Shake a few times dipping and shaking until they look clean. Pour away the hot water and go through the same performance with very cold water. Shake a little, and dry in the sun, or by the heat of a stove.

Cracks in furniture she has discovered should be filled in with beeswax. Soften the beeswax until it becomes like putty then press it firmly into the cracks and smooth the surface over with a thin knife.

Sand paper the surrounding wood, and work some of the dust into the beeswax. This gives a finish to the wood, when it is varnished. Putty used in the same way soon causes the cracks to disappear.

LATE SEASON GOWNS THAT COMBINE COMFORT AND STYLE, EMPIRE EFFECT AND MOYEN WAIST LINE

It is not often that the late season is as interesting as happens this year. As a rule, the gowns of the winter are slightly passe, and we are undecided as to the new designs, but whatever the cause, some exceedingly handsome models have appeared during the last month and the fact is to be met with enthusiasm. Women who aim at distinctive dress will be able to relieve their ambition with ease, for really it may be said that so long as a woman is well gowned,

she is not likely to be out of fashion. But we are approaching spring and many girls may be on the lookout for light materials. Charmeuse satin with broadcloth or with a silk crepe or wool crepe, poplin or gabardine, all are good suggestions. As a matter of fact fur ensembles the charm of any garment, but the edges of the little coat could be bound with silk braid or they could be bound with soutache applied over the same simple design or they could be scalloped and bound, with equal

can be used for maternity wear with comfort. Here it shows the favorite charmeuse satin with lace and fur, but women will be quick to realize that its possibilities are many and any pretty seasonable material can be used. One of the handsome silk wool crepes that shir beautifully



the upper edge of the girde and passes over this drapery to hold it in place.

FOR NEW YEAR

Some of the Styles for Warmer Weather in Lighter Materials

In January, we are quite certain to need costumes of many different sorts. Those who are fortunate enough to be seeking the south with its bright, sunny days will be interested in the beautiful cotton stuffs and dainty, thin materials that are ideally adapted to summer needs. Dances will be sure to be planned whatever the climate and all sorts of functions must be prepared for.

Among the new materials that are always shown at this season are the loveliest possible crepes that are made in our own country, and there are silks that would be purchased with avidity if they bore the European stamp yet are manufactured upon American shores. We are daily and weekly improving along such lines and before long it will not be a difficult task to clothe oneself entirely in textiles that have never crossed the seas.

Unquestionably flaring tunics and girdles or sashes make noticeable features of midwinter fashions. Skirts are widening but, when tunics are used, the breadth is found in the over garment while the under one remains narrow. It is the skirt without the tunic that shows plain. The flaring tunic is a generally becoming one, perfectly adapted to broadcloth, velvet, and all materials of similar weight. For this materials the full, gathered tunic is the preferred one.

This season we shall wear dinner gowns that combine long sleeves with open necks. The little sleeveless overdress makes a most attractive garment and shows the very newest and prettiest lines. The full tunic is straight at its lower edge, consequently it could be made of flouncing and if it is draped a little and held by a bunch of artificial flowers, a pretty effect is obtained and one so essentially different from the straight banded tunic as hardly to suggest the same model. When the tunic hangs straight and free, it is desirable that it should be weighted in some way to accentuate the flare but, when it is draped, it may fall in soft folds.

Afternoon costumes never were prettier than they are this winter. Skirts have developed into very graceful and attractive creations, wide enough for combined comfort and smartness and the new materials are wonderfully beautiful. The basque idea has developed in many ways and the blouse or bodice that is finished over in place of under the skirt has become the accepted one. Also there is a general tendency toward a higher neck finish. The basque can be made of charmeuse satin with velvet, but broadcloth has come into its own this season and is always beautiful in contrast either with silk or with velvet. Poplin also is pretty in contrast with velvet, and crepes retain all their favor.

Whether the sleeves shall match it or the vest is quite a matter for the individual to decide.

Catherine Carr, the scenario writer, makes her stories fit her audiences. Miss Rose M. Webers gave up her position as a teacher to become a policeman in Racine, Wis.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Women have voted in Washington since 1910.

Altogether has over 500 girls attending night schools.

A fourth daughter has been born to Queen Helena of Italy.

Women are now taking up proof reading as a vocation.

Over 10,000 women are now out of employment in Cleveland.

Female stenographers in New York city number over 33,000.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium spends about \$10,000 a year on dresses.

Women outvoted the men in a recent election held at Rockville Centre, L. I.

Over 3000 girls are now members of various dancing clubs in the Southern states.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young has again been elected superintendent of the Chicago public schools.

The state minimum wage commission of Washington has established \$10 as a

minimum wage for women and girls employed in clerical positions.

Philadelphia has two women who are employed in the extraction of minerals. Mary Pickford, the moving picture star, is said to receive a salary of \$200,000 a year.

Twenty out of every hundred women bread winners in New York city are adrift, that is, without homes.

Symmetry in the feminine form is the ideal of a new course to be instituted at the University of Pittsburgh.

Among the 3323 women prisoners investigated by government commission not one college student was found.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will personally underwrite \$1,000,000 of the \$11,000,000 war loan in that country.

Although she is 101 years old, Mrs. Abigail Miller of Philadelphia says her one ambition is to ride in an airplane.

California will have women judges for the juvenile courts if the bill now before the legislature becomes a law.

Paris women are changing their gait, and instead of waddling they are now back to their old habit of tripping along.

Miss Anna Charles is back in this country after making a journey in Southern California that no other woman has ever attempted.

The Frankford arsenal in Philadelphia employs over 400 women, whose duties are those of making cartridges for the government.

Miss Ruth W. Whitehead will hereafter try all the criminal cases that come under the jurisdiction of the prosecuting attorney in Seattle, Wash.

Eight clubs have recently been opened in Manchester, Eng., for the social use of the wives of soldiers and sailors who are now doing war duty.

Miss Helen Todd, formerly a factory inspector in Illinois, is now making a determined fight to have the New York legislature pass a mothers' pension bill.

Mrs. Reginald Manners, who has just taken up her duties as a member of the board of health in Newark, N. J., is the first woman to hold office in that city.

Four women were recently court-martialed at Cardington, because they persisted in being out on the streets of that city after 7 o'clock at night.

Mrs. Arnold Kohlsbutter of Pasadena, Cal., and the wife of a young German aviator, had it for Germany, where she will offer her services to that country.

Two Chicago girls, Jeanette Michaelson and Florence Popp, have originated new food fad, that of eating in the open air when the thermometer is 10 below zero.

Mrs. Lida M. Goode has begun her third term as treasurer of Hilliard, Wash., and has the distinction of being the first woman elected to a municipal office in that state.

Over 500 women will act as aides to Billy Sunday during his Philadelphia campaign. They will take care of the ladies of the evangelist who want to hear the evangelist talk.

Four women out of six who tried for a position as bacteriologist in the Philadelphia board of health succeeded, while but one man who passed the examination succeeded.

A New York judge has handed down a decision that the money saved by a wife out of the allowance given her by her husband is not hers but his because he originally earned it.

Examinations will be held this month for the selection of a graduate and distillation (female) nurse for duty at the Teller hospital at Sparta, N. J., for a salary of \$1200 a year.

Mrs. Havelock Ellis of Cornwall, Wis., has earned her own living since she was 15 years of age. She now operates a farm at Cornwall, where she does nearly all the work usually performed by men.

In Great Britain and Germany there are thousands of women who, because they have married foreigners, are interned as "alien enemies" in the country in which they were born and have spent their whole lives.

So that she could earn a little extra Christmas money, Mrs. Henry Stedman of Terra Haute, Ind., donated men's clothes and went into the mine following her husband, where she managed to keep up with her better half in digging coal.

Miss Rose F. Albert of Orange, N. J., who is only 22 years of age, has been sworn in as a full-fledged attorney-at-law. Being a Russian, Miss Albert first had to become naturalized before she could become a member of the bar.

Devotedly to women, has an old exchange known as the Ladies' Exchange. Its organization was brought about because of the income excitement following the recent strike at Taunton. No men are permitted to deal on the exchange.

PIANOS AND PLAYER
PIANOS

Victor Achin

747 MERRIMACK STREET
Telephone 1809

Dr. Frances H. Drew

25 Years in Lowell
Specialist in Treatment of
Women and Children

OFFICE IN SUN BUILDING

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday from 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.
Evening Wednesday and Saturday
Only. CONSULTATION FREE. Tel.
Rex. 2340-W.

INESON & CO.

NEW and SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE

Stove Repairs of All Kinds

We furnish only the Original Re-
pairs. Twenty Years a Stove Man.

321 CENTRAL STREET

Agent for Ladies' Home Journal
Patterns

H. C. KITTREDGE

STATIONER

15 CENTRAL STREET

WE HAVE BARGAINS
HERE WHICH WILL
PLEASE THE LADIES.

The quality and prices are
attractive.

LENARDAKIS & CO.

504 Merrimack Street

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR SHOES

But Have Them Repaired by
"Like Nu" Shoe Repairing

Rebooting Work Our Specialty
Factory Equipment, Goodyear Sys-
tem. All Work Guaranteed
SHOES MADE TO ORDER

97 PAIGE ST. LOWELL

PETE MORRILL, Prop.
Telephone 2108-M

becomingly gowned and the lines of her costume are not widely unlike those to be met elsewhere they will be smart and correct. On the one hand, we see the Empire effect, on the other the low or Moyen waist line: full skirts are worn, but tunics hold their place, high necks are liked but many of the latest models show collars that are high at the back yet open at the front.

In the illustration, some very attractive suggestions are made and some exceedingly new effects are exploited. At the extreme right is a gown of charmeuse satin and silk voile. It is made with the long Bishop sleeves that are exceedingly new and the bodice is finished with a wide girdle that is both smart and generally becoming, while the full gathered tunics over the narrow skirt is a very late model. By its side is shown a very graceful costume of velvet and broadcloth with fur trimmings; it is very charming for the materials all suit one another to a

charm. The skirt is in two pieces and can be made plain in semi-circular style or with plaits at the side seams. The gathered gown at the center of the group is very interesting; it is perfectly adapted to general wear and consists of a gathered skirt and of a bodice that really is all one in spite of the over-bustle effect. At the waist line the shirings are held by means of ribbon or tape inserted in a casing, consequently the gown

would be pretty in place of the charmeuse satin, with crepe de chine used instead of the lace, or with crepe de chine sleeves, but vest and collar of white lace. Whatever the material, the pretty lines remain, and it is after all the lines that make the success of any garment.

Graduation days are in prospect and the frock worn over at the left is charming for school and college functions, and also for the late win-

FASHION NOTES

Some New Features in

Style for Girls and

Boys

The general trend of children's clothes is towards a delightful youthful effect and most fascinating dancing frocks are shown for the girls of all ages from the nursery to the college. In a general way, it may be said that Empire effects are conspicuous, but we are seeing many curious combinations and many results that cannot properly be called by any name. Wide full skirts are gaining in favor and it is not uncommon to see a skirt of generous width edged with a cord to accentuate its width, yet joined to an extremely short bodice and finished above the waist in Empire style. Again basques are conspicuous and tiny little basques that are intended for evening wear are used both over skirts that are cut at the high waist line, although we know that basques and the Empire period are far removed, and in that day of real grace and real art in dress, skirts were narrow and clinging. They did not flare and they were not stiffened in any way whatsoever. To be sure, we are not bound to copy, we are free to take from this period and from that, and often it is the combination of two different periods that produces what is known as originality, but it is hardly reasonable to dub a costume Empire the skirt of which is made to flare as freely as may be at its lower edge.

Materials as well as designs are beautiful; in fact, we are living in a period of marvellous fabrics, and just now a great deal of gold and silver trimming, gold and silver brocade, crystal fringe and beads applied to produce wonderfully scintillating effects are greatly in vogue, so that it is really a ravishing opportunity if that opportunity is used aright. Sleeves for the older girls are apt to be very trifling affairs for the evening frocks, sometimes they do not exist at all, and when they are found, they often take the form of soft drapery. They are all very charming, very girlish and very attractive, if they are well man-

aged and well fitted, but it is sad to state that these conditions do not always exist. Too often there is carelessness and a resultant exposure that is not at all suggestive of beauty, and has nothing for an excuse. The arm that is slightly draped at the shoulder is apt to be enhanced, but the arm that is left aggressively bare or that reveals too much when it is lifted by the dancer is an arm short of all of its attraction, whether we view the situation

from the standpoint of decorum or not.

We are having a great many dances here at old Gotham; dances for philanthropy as well as dances for pleasure, and one has ready evidence of the truth of these comments. The attractively draped yet fitted costume is always the one that stands forth, the exaggerated one—the one that is overdone in what it reveals, falls of its purpose; it does not attract, it does not charm, it only revolts.

A really beautiful frock that is to be worn at a Christmas dance is so charming in all its lines, so daintily girlish in all its delicacy that it seems to make an especially good model about which to chat. The skirt is a plain straight one in shell pink crepe meter and on it are arranged two gathered frills of silk not of the same shade, with a full tulle above that flares generously at its lower edge and this edge and the edges of the frills are bound with strips of the silk. The bodice is a charming one, the round line that is always charming for a young neck, plain and of the silk with the picot edge. But the sleeves are formed by a drapery of the net, and this drapery is drawn up closely over the shoulder to form a pretty little rosette-like finish, while it extends sufficiently under the arms to allow the wearing of a fitted under-bodice that greatly enhances its charm. The circle is a very wide one starting just at the hip line and terminating at the bust-line, and is made of the silk and it is held at the back with little crystal bead ornaments that take the place of buttons; as charming an Empire costume as well could be found and gives all the best of that period and is dainty and girlish in the extreme. It consists of a true Empire skirt which is straight of moderate width and gathered just below the bust line. The skirt is of silk voile in a dainty shade of blue with a band of chiffon velvet on its lower edge and above this band trimming of tiny rosebuds. The bodice consists of a wide band of velvet with a narrow band of chiffon edged with picot. Above and over the shoulders is a most fascinating sleeve drapery, also finished with picot, and this drapery falls over the shoulder joints in a most attractive way, while its ends extend over the velvet bodice and veil it attractively. The lower edge of each piece is so shaped that it is short at the front and long at the back, giving a very pretty effect. Rosebud banding is arranged over

New Varsity Eye Glasses

for Evening Wear

J. A. McEVoy

OPTICIAN
232 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

Good Things to Eat

D. L. PAGE CO.

MERRIMACK SQ.

JANUARY CLEARANCE
SALE

Stationery, Gift Shop Articles,
Etc., at Ridiculous Prices

PRINCE'S

108 MERRIMACK ST.

SILVER, NICKEL and COPPER
PLATING

Boys' and Girls' Skates Nickel
Plated

Stove Work Nickel Plated

Regan and Kirwin

37 Shattuck St., Cor. Market. Tele-
phone 2627. Lowell, Mass.
Work Called for and Delivered

To make space for new Spring
Models in Corsets, we will close
out discontinued numbers—\$3.00
at \$1.50, \$2.00 at \$1.00.

Ladies' Specialty Shop

I. and L. Barter, 133 Merr'k St

MODERN
PORTRAITURE

The Marion Studio

CHALIFOUX BUILDING
Telephone 826 Elevator

Maker & McCurdy

CORSET SHOP

204 MERRIMACK STREET
PRE-INVETORY SALE OF
SILK SKIRTS

Large assortment at greatly re-
duced prices for this week.

Eyes Fitted Properly

Prescriptions Filled Correctly
By
J. F. MONTMINY

Optometrist and Manufacturing
Optician

492 MERRIMACK STREET

J. H. ROGERS

OPTOMETRIST AND
MAN'G OPTICIAN

502 Sun Building, Lowell, Mass
TELEPHONE 2554

CHIROPODIST

C. M. SAUNDERS

ROOM 608 SUN BUILDING
Telephone 1961-R

E. H. SEVERY, Inc.

Hat Bleachery

LADIES' VELOUR, FELT and
BEAVER HATS

Cleaned or Dyed and Reblocked
138 MIDDLE ST., LOWELL, MASS.

The Best Winter Remedy for Colds

SOPHOS' OLIVE OIL

Direct From Greece
E. G. SOPHOS

Wholesale Grocer
464 ADAMS, COR. SALEM ST.
TELEPHONE 1945

HIGH GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

"A Responsible Business Firm"

THE SHUFIX SHOP

Lowell's only com-
plete shoe repair
shop

Samuel Fleming, Proprietor.
131 MIDDLE ST. TEL. 406-B

TWO CROOKS ARRESTED TODAY'S

Men From Dakota Admit Burglaries—Man in Police Court for Passing Bogus Money

Although this morning's police court session was not of long duration, several cases of importance came up before Judge Enright. These included the arrest of two alleged burglars and a man who had counterfeit money in his possession. All of them, however, were continued until a later date.

Two Important Captures

Joseph and Frank Moroney, two brothers, aged 20 and 19 years respectively, giving North Dakota as their home, were arrested for drunkenness Saturday noon by Officer Breault. The two brothers were in a pounding match with a couple of unknown gentry on upper Merrimack street when the heavy hand of the law was introduced to their coat collars and they were staggered toward Market street.

The two Moroney boys are both self-confessed "dope" fiends and were heavily drugged when taken to the station. After being locked up on the charge of drunkenness, the two became embroiled in an argument and the ready hands of the cops soon had a long story.

The two young men stated to Sup't. Welch that they broke and entered that station at Hollis, N. H., and stole tickets to the value of \$3000. They also confessed to a similar break in Collins, Mass., a little town a few miles outside of Springfield.

Their cases were continued in order to allow the officers from Collins to take them to that town for trial.

Mad Counterfeit Money

Leo Donnelly was charged with taking part in a gambling game on the Lord's day. At first he pleaded not guilty but later changed his plea. The police suspect Donnelly of another "game."

Donnelly, who, by the way, is only 20 years of age, walked into a store on Merrimack street last Friday and tried to pass a counterfeit bill dollar. The proprietor detected the bad money, however, and Leo was forced to leave the store without a fight. Before entering the store he was seen in conversation with another man.

FOUND DEAD IN BED SAVES SKATERS

LOTT B. WINTERS SUCCEUMED TO ILLNESS IN BURBANK BLOCK

Lott B. Winters, aged 55 years, a machinist in the Boot mills, was found dead in bed in his room in the Burbank building on Prescott street this forenoon. The body was later viewed by Medical Examiner J. V. Meigs, who pronounced death due to natural causes.

Mr. Winters, who was a life-long resident of this city, roomed in the Burbank building for about four weeks with a man named Charles Loyd. For several days he complained of being ill but worked steadily and it was not believed that his condition was serious. Yesterday he was about all day and retired at the usual hour last night. It is believed that he got up this morning with the intention of going to work but upon feeling ill went back to bed. The matron of the lodging house found him dead about 10 o'clock this forenoon.

Mr. Winters is survived by a wife, one daughter, Vera, and two sons, two, Arthur and George. Mrs. Winters is the widow of a late Mayor of Nashua, N. H., and one brother, Arnold B. Winters of this city.

LOCAL TRAIN BULLETIN

Installed at Northern Depot for the convenience of patrons of the Road.

A bulletin informing patrons of the Boston & Maine railroad the running time of trains from Lowell to Boston has been installed in the local railroad station for the convenience of travelers between this city and the Hub. By referring to the board any person entering the station can ascertain the exact time the next Boston bound train is due to leave Lowell. If the trains are not running on schedule time and are expected to be late, this change is also recorded. This is the first time that a bulletin of this kind has been used at the local depot and it is greatly appreciated by passengers.

TO PROHIBIT INCREASED RATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator La Follette introduced a resolution today to prohibit the eastern railroads from putting into effect the increased freight rates recently granted by the interstate commerce commission.

LOCAL AUTOIST HELD UP

NASHUA AUTHORITIES HAVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST MEN WHO HAVE OLD LICENSE PLATES

Arthur Leblanc of this city was held up in Nashua, N. H., Saturday, while driving through that city in an automobile with 1914 automobile number plates attached. The police of the Granite state are conducting an active campaign against autoists who are negligent in securing new number plates, but Mr. Leblanc proved to the court that he had made application for his registration on due time and had received his license but the authorities were slow in sending him the numbers. His case was placed on file in the Nashua court.

33 CANOES DESTROYED

CLUBHOUSE AT WOONSOCKET, R. I., BURNED—DAMAGE IS ABOUT \$10,000

WOONSOCKET R. I., Jan. 11.—The two story Woonsocket Canoe Clubhouse, situated on the easterly shore of Harris pond on the Massachusetts side, was destroyed by fire, together with 33 canoes and equipment early this morning. The damage is about \$10,000 with some insurance.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

| NEW YORK MARKET | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | High | Low | Close |
| Amal Copper | 55 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 |
| Am Beet Sugar | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 |
| Am Can | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 |
| Am Can pf | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 |
| Am Car & F'n | 47 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Am Cot Oil | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| Am Locomo | 28 | 25 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Am Smelt & R | 60 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 60 1/2 |
| Am Smelt & R pf | 106 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 106 1/2 |
| Am Sugar Refn | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| Anacosta | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 |
| Balt & Ohio | 65 1/2 | 67 1/2 | 65 1/2 |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 71 | 70 1/2 | 71 |
| Br Ray Tran | 86 | 85 1/2 | 86 |
| Canadian Pac | 156 1/2 | 155 1/2 | 156 1/2 |
| Cast Iron | 9 | 8 1/2 | 9 |
| Cent Leather | 36 | 35 1/2 | 36 |
| Ches & Ohio | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 |
| Cot Fuel | 26 | 25 1/2 | 26 |
| Consol Gas | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| Del & Hud | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| Del & W | 401 | 401 | 401 |
| Erle | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Erle 1st pf | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 |
| Gen Elec | 143 1/2 | 143 1/2 | 143 1/2 |
| Gr North pf | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 114 1/2 |
| Gr N Ore pf | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| Illinois Cent | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| Int Met | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 | 104 1/2 |
| Int Met Com pf | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 |
| Int Paper pf | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 |
| Kan City So | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 |
| Kan & Texas | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Lehigh Valley | 134 1/2 | 134 1/2 | 134 1/2 |
| Louis & Nash | 117 1/2 | 117 1/2 | 117 1/2 |
| Missouri Pa | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 |
| Nat Lead | 57 1/2 | 57 1/2 | 57 1/2 |
| N Y Air Brake | 57 1/2 | 57 1/2 | 57 1/2 |
| N Y Central | 89 1/2 | 89 1/2 | 89 1/2 |
| Nor & West | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Ont & West | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Pennsylvania | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 | 105 1/2 |
| People's Gas | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 |
| Pres Steel | 29 | 28 1/2 | 29 |
| Ry St Sp Co | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Reading | 148 1/2 | 148 1/2 | 148 1/2 |
| Rep Iron & S | 20 1/2 | 20 1/2 | 20 1/2 |
| Rock Is pf | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 |
| So Pac | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 |
| St Paul | 16 | 15 1/2 | 16 |
| Southern Ry pf | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 |
| Tenn Copper | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 |
| Texas Pac | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 | 118 1/2 |
| U S Rub | 55 1/2 | 55 1/2 | 55 1/2 |
| U S Steel | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| U S Steel pf | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 102 1/2 |
| Utah Copper | 61 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 61 1/2 |
| Westinghouse | 74 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 74 1/2 |
| Western Union | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 |

CHANGES FRACTIONAL

AT OPENING—TRADING VERY SOON DEFERRED TO SPECIAL GROUP—CLOSING STRONG

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Early dealings in today's stock market showed the usual narrow movement in leading issues, changes from last week being merely fractional. The anthracite shares opened with advances, likewise Seaboard Air line pf, and Colorado Fuel. Later Baltimore & Ohio and several specialties moved forward, National Lead rising 1/2 point. United States Steel and Union Pac. were inclined to react but soon recovered.

Trade and the special group soon after the opening, with substantial gains in equipment and motor issues. Bethlehem Steel was the focus of the market, advancing two points to a new high level, while Smelting rose in sympathy with lead. Gains of from one to four points were recorded before midday. In Reading, Northern Pacific, New York Central, Penn., Canadian Pacific and Delaware & Hudson, while Louisville & Nashville made further recovery. Peoples Gas and Consolidated Gas were higher, the success of the latter's recent bond issue being reflected in the strength of the convertible.

The pace slackened in the early afternoon but the trend continued upward with western railroad shares in better demand. More than a score of stocks showed substantial advances over last week's closing.

Speculation showed increasing breadth in the final hour and the inquiry for standard stocks was more active. Standard Oil, American Express, International Harvester gained five points each. The closing was strong.

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A sharp advance in Butte & Anaconda marked the opening of local mining share trading today. Granby was also strong but Boston & Maine fell off 1 to 2, another new low record.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton futures opened steady, March, 8 1/2; May, 8 3/4; July, 8 5/8; Aug., 8 5/8; Sept., 8 7/8; Oct., 8 7/8; Dec., 8 7/8.

The close was steady.

Jan. 8 1/2; March, 8 1/2; May, 8 1/2; July, 8 3/4; Oct., 8 5/8; Dec., 8 7/8.

Cotton futures were closed at 8 1/2; holding up 1/2; sales, 500 bales.

ANSWER BRITISH REPLY

AMERICAN SHIPPERS IN LONDON EXPECT WASHINGTON TO SEND REPLY TO ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The opinion prevails among American shipping agents in London that Washington will answer the British preliminary reply to the American shipping note because of what they term its ex-parte nature. While Great Britain made it clear that no reply was expected until it had given its own final answer, which probably will be within a fortnight, American shippers believe there are certain phrases in the preliminary note which require explanation. The failure of the British reply to explain that copper and other American exports to neutral countries probably were forwarded in large quantities to Russia is looked upon as an important omission.

Another point dwelt upon by shipping agents is the fact that Great Britain agents have taken into account the virtual complete cutting off of German exports of neutral countries which of necessity must buy from the United States goods which cannot be had from Germany or England.

Considerable comment has been aroused by the British response, which touched upon the chief grievance of shippers—the great delay in determining whether cargoes detained were contraband. Agents of American firms which have suffered from this condition feel that actual statements of the annoyances and delays which shippers have endured would hasten an adjustment of differences more effectively than general statements without details of specific cases.

THOUSANDS SEEK JOBS

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A lesson in the power of the "small ad" or a demonstration of the present lure of a job—take it which way you will—was given in Mason street yesterday afternoon when thousands of men and several score women replied to the advertisements of the Ben-Hur company for "supers."

Only 140 persons were needed, but from 50 to 35 times that number applied. It was no stage-struck throng, but one of earnest, sober men and women, most of them well dressed, but the job because they needed the money.

So dense did the throng become and so powerfully did they push before the Boston theatre stage door that a telephone call was sent to the Lagrange street police station and three officers were dispatched to insure order. Rejoicing at their arrival several men had fainted and the clothing of many was torn in the press.

One man, dragged out unconscious, was treated and revived in a nearby drug store. Another, Roy H. Houghland, 22, of 48 Temple street, was found lying exhausted on the street and was taken to the Relief hospital.

An announcement by a policeman that only those 6 feet tall were wanted served materially to thin the crowd, but the majority stayed on.

At intervals the stage doors were opened and applicants were admitted in batches, and not until late afternoon was the tale of 140 completed.

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

WELLESLEY PROFESSOR DEAD

WELLESLEY, Jan. 11.—Katherine Conner, professor of English, economics and sociology at Wellesley college, died today, in her 38th year. She was a native of Ohio, a graduate of Michigan and had been a member of the Wellesley faculty since 1912.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

HERMITS LIFE TRAGEDY STARTED IN THIS CITY

WORCESTER, Jan. 11.—The story of a man's life tragedy and of 30 years of devotion to the memory of the girl he loved was unfolded yesterday by Albert N. Davis of Norfolk street, only friend through the greater part of these three decades of Geo. D. Hayes, the hermit of Dungeness hill, whose death occurred in the burning of his humble shack last Tuesday.

Thirty years ago George D. Hayes, then in the prime of life, was living in Lowell. He had wooed and won a handsome young woman, the wedding day was fixed and the plans for the ceremony completed. Then, without warning, the young bride-to-be dropped dead upon the street on the morning of their wedding day.

Stricken by the sudden loss of his loved one, Hayes went into seclusion and for two years following was not known to his friends. Even in the latter years of his life, when his grief had been mellowed by time, Hayes declined to tell even his closest friend the young woman's name.

With his aged mother, the recluse moved from Lowell and bought a humble home on Dungeness hill, Worcester. There they resided until 20 years ago, when the mother died.

The recluse, following her death, became even more a hermit, and lived a lonely life in his hut in winter, in a nearly cave in summer, and although living in poverty left an estate said to inventory at \$100,000.

MARRIED IN LOWELL

The records at the city clerk's office have the marriage of George D. Hayes, aged 44 years, a mason by occupation, to Miss Katie F. Donnelly, aged 24, at home, on September 16, 1885, the officiating clergyman being the late Rev. A. St. John Chamber, D. D. This may or may not be the man referred to above.

NO MORE HELP NEEDED ST. JEAN BAPTISTE CHURCH

THE APPLETON COMPANY REQUESTED WITH APPLICANTS FOR EMPLOYMENT

Sup't. Bowen, of the Appleton company, stated today that as a result of the office was besieged today with people wanting work. He states that the company has all the help it desires and cannot place any more, so that it will be useless to apply there.

ON BRITISH NATIONALITY

CERTAIN NEW WAR STATUTES, DEFINING STATUS OF ALIENS EFFECTIVE IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 11.—(Correspondence of the A. P.)—Certain new war statutes defining the status of aliens and setting forth what constitutes British nationality became effective today. The press already is discussing whether they are effective against spies.

Naturalization cannot be requested as a right under either the new or old statutes. It is regarded as an act of grace. The working of the new laws, therefore, depends largely on the home secretary.

The problem in the British mind is to determine whether the alien who seeks to become a British citizen may not be doing so at the instigation of his home government in order more effectively to play the spy. Just now naturalized Germans are held under suspicion by the government and denied the right to live in certain areas, particularly along the eastern coast, which is subject to German raids, near military training camps or fortified bases.

Under the new law a naturalization certificate may be revoked only when obtained by fraud. Furthermore, the naturalized citizen is not required to furnish sureties of good behavior.

At the dedication exercises the history of the parish in pamphlet form will be distributed among the parishioners. This pamphlet will contain engravings of the numerous buildings connected with the church and will be a fine souvenir.

MURDER OF WIFE DENIES BRITISH CLAIM

SEC. MARVIN HAS NO INFORMATION OF WOOL EXPORTED TO GERMANY BY N. E. DEALERS

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—W. J. Marvin, secretary of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers in a statement today said that he had no information to support the British claim that woolen or woollens had been exported to Germany or Austria by New England dealers since the embargo on Australian merino wool was imposed. "I cannot say that no wool has been exported," he said, "but I know of no such shipments. Since the beginning of the war there have been shipments of wool to Canada and the United Kingdom from Boston. This material was of a kind adapted to the making of military uniforms and was presumably used for that purpose, that is, for the clothing of the allied armies."

The only shipment of wool to Germany of which Marvin was aware was the 3000 bales conveyed by the steamer Carillon, which loaded raw cotton at a southern port and called at Boston for the wool a month ago on her way to Bremen.

Raw wool, like cotton, is non-contraband and this shipment was entirely legitimate. That occurred before the modification of the Austrian embargo.

OPPOSES LITERACY TEST

PRES. WILSON REITERATES OPPOSITION TO DELEGATION OF WOMEN FROM CHICAGO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Wilson today reiterated his opposition to the literacy test in the immigration bill to a delegation of women from Chicago headed by Jane Addams who asked that he veto the measure. Mr. Wilson said he did not state definitely an intention to veto the bill but the women said they were hopeful he would.

Speaking for the delegation, Miss Addams told the president that many foreigners who could not pass the literacy test later learned to read and write and made excellent citizens.

Mr. Wilson made the declaration he had long been of the opinion that a literacy test was not a proper method of determining qualifications of foreigners to enter the United States.

SURRENDERS TO POLICE

SALISBURY MAN CHARGED WITH SHOOTING DAVID KNOWLES GAVE HIMSELF UP

SALISBURY, Jan. 11.—Edward Marshall of this town, charged with shooting David Knowles at Seabrook, N. H., last night, surrendered today to local officers who had located him in a hut here. The police say that Marshall threatened to shoot them, declaring he would not be taken alive. After several hours of parleying, the fugitive gave himself up. Knowles' condition is said to be critical.

SKATES INTO ICE HOLE

CLARENCE WHITE ONLY ONE OF THIRTEEN ON CHARLES RIVER WHO MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

NEWTON, Jan. 11.—There were several thousand skaters on the Charles river yesterday between Auburndale and Waltham. The ice was excellent with the exception of a few holes for five or six miles.

Throughout the day these six miles were black with people. It was feared to have been the largest crowd which has ever skated there.

Only one person broke through. Shortly before 4 p. m. Clarence White, 10 years old, skated into an alghole near "the Cuts" and got a wetting in shallow water.

VILLA ATTACKS MONTEREY

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 11.—An attack by Villa troops upon Monterey is believed to have begun about noon today.

At 11 o'clock the telegraphers at Monterey left the telegraph office there. Since the defeat of the constitutionalists, numbering 15,000 under General Villareal, before Saltillo early yesterday Villa troops have been reported advancing toward Monterey.

BIG ATTACHMENT FILED

BOSTON PARTIES FILED \$100,000 ATTACHMENT AGAINST BOSTON & MAINE

An attachment for \$100,000 was filed against the Boston & Maine railroad today in behalf of Thomas M. Reynolds of Boston, an action of contract. The suit was brought through the office of Tyler, Corneau & Ames, also of Boston.

STEAMER ASHORE

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—A wireless report received says that the Peninsula & Orient S. S. Co. steamer Mito was ashore on a reef on the inland sea at three o'clock this morning. Japanese torpedo boat destroyers are on their way to the scene of the accident.

TONGUE NEARLY SEVERED

John Russo badly injured by Collision With Another Boat While Skating in East Weymouth

EAST WEYMOUTH, Jan. 11.—John Russo, the nine-year-old son of Abraham Russo, was painfully injured in a skating accident on Fias pond Saturday. While skating with his head down he came into collision with another boy and young Russo bit his tongue severely. Six stitches were required to close the wound. Yesterday he was fed through a glass tube and was unable to talk.

INQUEST ON FEELER'S DEATH

An inquest on the death of John Feeler of Springfield, N. H., formerly of this city and a member of the shoe manufacturing firm of Mears, Feeler & Adams of Tanager street, was held before Associate Justice Daniel J. Cavan in the Haverhill police court Saturday. It will be recalled that Mr. Feeler was eating luncheon in a Haverhill restaurant several weeks ago when he choked in swallowing a piece of meat, dying almost immediately. Among the witnesses were employees of the restaurant and the medical examiner.

CATHOLIC CHURCH NEWS

Notes of Services Yesterday—Financial Report at St. Margaret's—Other Items

It was announced at all the masses at St. Patrick's church yesterday that a very important meeting of the Ladies Aid society will be held in the school hall next Thursday evening, at which all the members are expected. President Helen O'Sullivan will preside and the spiritual director, Rev. Joseph A. Curran, will make a brief address. Many important events will be arranged and some departments of the work will be systematized, in order that the results accomplished by the society may keep up with the increasing needs.

The high mass was sung by Rev. Joseph A. Curran and the sermon was preached by Rev. James J. Kerrigan. The musical program, under the direction of Organist Michael J. Johnson, was very impressive, many of the Christmas numbers being repeated. Rev. Mr. O'Brien attended the services and the people of the parish are delighted to know that his health is fairly good.

St. Peter's
Rev. Dr. Keleher preached a forcible sermon at the parish mass at St. Peter's yesterday on the coming of the three wise men from the east. Rev. Fr. Crayton was celebrant of the mass. At 7:30 o'clock mass the Immaculate Conception solemnity and the married Ladies' society received Holy Communion. The Holy Name society is still actively engaged in the many social activities outlined at the general assembly of the season. Many smoke talks of the series announced are still to be held, and great interest is being manifested in the literary programs. The literary and musical informal concert that followed the last communion banquet showed that the high-class societies abundant material for high-class entertainment. The society was represented at the St. Patrick's day convention yesterday, and President Ward brought forward many matters of importance.

Immaculate Conception
The high mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday was celebrated by Rev. Dennis A. Sullivan, O. M. L. and the sermon was preached by Rev. Fr. O'Brien, who took for his text: "He that shall scandalize one of these little ones that believe in me, it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck and that he should be drowned in the depth of the sea." (Matt. Chap. 18-6.) The sermon was eloquent and impressive and its direct lessons were brought home with dignity and distinctness.

Fr. O'Brien first drew a beautiful picture of the scene by the sea of children, with Christ discoursing on Gilead in the midst of his apostles and disciples. To illustrate his talk on who should be the greatest in the kingdom of heaven, he drew a little child to him and with gentle words said, "Whoever shall humble himself in the kingdom of heaven, he is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven," but then Christ's expression changed and he delivered the awful warning against those who scandalized children. Fr. O'Brien said that the words of the Saviour should be noted by all adults, but especially by parents, for too often the children are led astray by the example of the home life.

Fr. O'Brien then asked all to go in spirit to the cradle of a child which had been newly born and to think of its purity and innocence. Its soul has come fresh from the hand of God without a shadow to sully its brilliancy. The safeguarding of this innocence is a sacred trust which many parents neglect, little thinking that the children in the home are receptive to every evil impression. Often parents think that children will forget the evil they see and hear, but even at a very early age the impressions received, whether for good or evil, will mould the developing character. Though there are instances, said the reverend

fortable place for the purposes for which it is intended. Fr. Gilligan congratulated and thanked his parishioners for the fine manner in which they had co-operated with the clergy in promoting the interests of the parish and expressed confidence that the present relations would continue in the future.

Mrs. William A. Hogan will conduct a whist party and dance for the benefit of the church at the Boston club on Wednesday evening of this week. The affair will open with whist, progressive and bridge, followed by refreshments and dancing. The Washington club makes an ideal place for a party of this kind and undoubtedly its capacity will be taxed. Over 300 tickets have been taken already.

On Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock the annual election of officers of St. Elizabeth's Guild, will take place at St. Peter's orphanage and a large attendance is desired. The ladies of St. Elizabeth's Guild devote their efforts to the welfare of the most worthy charity, the orphanage, and at the meeting plans for the future will be discussed. The membership of the Guild is open to all ladies and new members are invited to join at this time.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

DEPUTY CALLAHAN TO MAKE INSPECTION OF BOOKS—CONCERT NEXT WEDNESDAY

The examination of the books of the local council of Knights of Columbus by District Deputy Callahan will take place in the near future. The district deputy is determined to have all councils under his jurisdiction in good financial condition and is making a thorough investigation of all records.

On Wednesday evening, the local council will hold a concert and dance in its hall on Anne street. A fine program has been arranged by the committee in charge and a large attendance of members and friends of the council is expected. The proceeds of the affair will go towards the Victoria fund.

The regular meeting of the council will be held Thursday evening. Considerable routine and important business will be transacted and the business session will be followed by an excellent Victoria concert.

SAVED FROM STARVATION

AMERICAN AID REACHED BELGIUM IN TIME TO PREVENT A FOOD FAMINE

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—American charity has saved Belgium from starvation. It declared that the American aid committee at Brussels, home today on leave of absence from his post, "When the first American relief ship arrived," Mr. Watts said, "Belgium had less than three days' food supply. The distribution of American supplies has been handled with skill and dispatch. With the exception of possibly some outlying villages the distressed Belgians are now assured two meals each day. The work has been extended to all parts of the war-stricken country.

"Belgians are highly appreciative of American success.

"To the best of my knowledge there has been no interference with the distribution of relief by the German military authorities. Shortly before leaving Brussels I was informed by Henry A. Johnson, the American consul at Ghent, that the German authorities had made prompt restitution for American food and supplies that had been inadvertently consumed by German officers and men quartered in Belgian homes.

"Brussels is quiet and orderly. All automobiles have been confiscated with the exception of the one belonging to me and the machines used by consular representatives of other neutral nations."

Mr. Watts will spend a brief vacation in Philadelphia, after visiting Washington and making a personal report to Secretary Bryan.

BURGLARY AND LARCENY

CHARGED AGAINST CHARLES I. DEQUOY, ARRESTED AT MALDEN

Y. M. C. A.

MALDEN, Jan. 11.—Charles I. Dequoy, who claims his home is in Brockton, pleaded not guilty and was held in bonds of \$2000 each in two cases on charges of burglary and larceny, when arraigned in district court today. The case was continued for a hearing Jan. 15th.

Dequoy's arrest last night was brought about through the changing of a mattress in the dormitories of the Malden Y. M. C. A. where he roomed. In the mattress was found a large amount of jewelry and wearing apparel, which the police claim has been stolen from Malden residences during the past two months. The police say that much of the loot has been identified.

SUN FEATURES TUESDAY

Item: Incidents of Lowell 23 Years Ago

By the Old Timer—Automobile Page

The Old Timer writes on the amateur actors, singers and dancers of a quarter of a century ago.

"The Workbag" tomorrow will tell how articles of clothing and fancy work may be made at home. This article will interest all the women readers, and particularly those who are fond of sewing.

"The Sickened Lady" will give receipts for tempting dishes which will benefit invalids and "Nurse" also gives remedies for various ailments.

The becoming culture is the subject which will be discussed for the readers tomorrow in "The Rabbit's Foot," and the "Sleepy Time" will be "The Worst-Case Kidney." "What the French Maid Said" will tell of uses for all soap.

The automobile page will be another prominent feature of Tuesday's Sun.

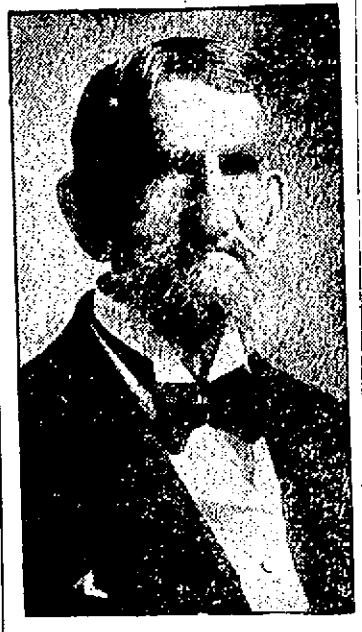
BOARD OF TRADE

The membership committee of the board of trade will meet Wednesday noon and Thursday evening at 6 o'clock for a monthly meeting of the directors will be held at the board's banquet hall. On Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock the fire prevention committee will meet in the board's rooms.

S. N. WOOD DEAD

One of Our Oldest Residents Passed Away at His Home Yesterday

Samuel Newell Wood, one of Lowell's oldest citizens, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Central street, at the age of 93 years, 11 months.



THE LATE SAMUEL NEWELL WOOD

Coming here when Lowell was but a little village he had grown up with the city and up to within a few years had taken an active part in its development and welfare. He was a native of the neighboring town of Dracut, where he was born January 16, 1821, his parents being Samuel and Patience Kendall Wood. His parents moved to this city a few months after his birth and hence he was practically a native of this city. His early education was obtained in a little school house located about where Parker street now lies and subsequently he went to Phillips Andover academy where he graduated in 1837, and ever afterward he evidenced a warm interest in the welfare of that institution. After leaving college he was employed for five years as a clerk in the grocery establishment of Wilson and Hancock in Market street, and at the end of that period formed a partnership with Marshall Hemmaway. In the same line of business under the name of Wood and Hemmaway. After another five years he sold his interest to his partner and entered a partnership with his father in the grain business. A year later he assumed full control upon the retirement of his father. In 1858 he took in his son, George, and in 1863 he retired and devoted his time to his real estate up to quite recently when he disposed of about all of his holdings.

He was married June 30, 1813, to Maria Gray of Winton, N. H. He was married a second time on Nov. 18, 1845, to Laura Hyde of Oxford, Conn. His third marriage was to Mrs. Emma H. Dudley of Boston, N. H.

Mr. Wood was the oldest volunteer fireman in Lowell, having been clerk of the crew of the old hand tub, Excelsior No. 1. In politics he was a republican and served the city in the common council in 1864. He was one of the earliest members of Oberlin lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Washington lodge, F. & A. M. He was a member of the First National bank and of the High Street Congregational church.

Mr. Wood is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Hannah Howland of Oshkosh, Wis., and Mrs. Hardy in California; one son, Edward N. Wood of this city and 13 grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

FUNERAL NOTICES

WOOD—Died, in this city, Jan. 10, Mr. Samuel Newell Wood. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 543 Central street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

HARTIGAN—Died, in this city, Jan. 10, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hartigan. Private funeral services will be held from her late residence, 58 Gates street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

DOUGHERTY—The funeral of Felix Dougherty will take place Tuesday morning (Jan. 12) from his home, 153 Summer street, at 8 o'clock. A requiem mass will be sung at St. Peter's church. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

MRS. MATHILDA C. ANDERSON—The funeral of Mrs. Mathilda C. Anderson will be held at her home, 30 Fay street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers William H. Saunders.

DEVIN—The funeral of Miss Bridget Devin will take place on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from M. H. McDonough Sons. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

BOYNTON—The funeral of the late Mrs. Winifred Boynton will take place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her late residence, 5 Fulton place of Farnham St. and will be well attended. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Timothy P. Callahan. Among the floral tributes was a large spray from the family and a wreath from friends. The bearers were Stephen Blood, William Conners, Frank Richards and George Scully. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the interment was made by Rev. Fr. O'Brien. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

LOVETT—The funeral of Mrs. Annie Lovett was held yesterday at 2 o'clock from her home, 25 May street. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Earl Pittenger, pastor of the Central W. M. E. church. The bearers were Alfred Hughes and Henry Deschamps. Burial was in the family lot in the corner cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Geo. W. Healey.

RUNELS—The funeral of Frank Runels was held Saturday afternoon from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Runels, 133 Triniton street. Rev. Ranom A. Groves, D. D., pastor of the Universalist church, conducted the services. The bearers were Ralph Runels, Chester Runels, Walter Hanchett and Charles Runels. Burial was in the family lot in the corner cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Geo. W. Healey.

WORTHLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Sophronia A. Worthley was held yesterday afternoon from her home, 10 Canada street, at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. James M. Craig, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. Fred L. Roberts and the choir. The bearers were Charles Wilson, Fred Wilson, Lewis Worthley, Samuel Coulter, Eugene Harris and Michael Murphy. Burial was in the family lot in the West Hill cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Geo. W. Healey.

BUTTERWORTH—The funeral of Albert Butterworth was held yesterday at 12 o'clock from the home of Seth Taylor in the family lot in the West Hill cemetery. The funeral arrangements were conducted by Rev. Charles H. Williams, pastor of the North Billerica Baptist church. The bearers were Dr. Dymon, Mr. Houghton and Mr. Stead. Burial was in the corner cemetery. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

CLEWORTH—The funeral services for Fanny L. Cleworth were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her

DEATHS

MORIN—Helen Morin, aged 42 years residing at 65 Tremont street, died yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock from injuries sustained in a recent fall. Some few days ago she fell on a slippery sidewalk and the injuries, at first thought slight, resulted fatally. She leaves her father, Edward Morin, in Canada; five sisters, Mrs. Alfred Perreault and Mrs. Edmond Chappard, both of Lowell; Mrs. Josephine Morin, of Boston; Mrs. Josephine Morin, of Canada; also three brothers, George, Damaso and Edouard Morin, of Canada. She was a member of Notre Dame de Lourdes and of the Third Order of St. Francis, both of St. Joseph's parish. The body was removed to the home of her sister Mrs. Edmond Chappard, 65 Tremont street.

NICOL—Mrs. Nellie (Paquin) Nicol, wife of Paul Nicol, aged 55 years, 6 months, 6 days, an old resident of this city and an esteemed member of St. Joseph's parish, died yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her home, 23 West 1st street, after a brief illness. She leaves besides her husband, four daughters, Exilda, Leda, Emma and Alma Nicol, and a son, George Nicol, all of Lowell. She was a member of St. Anne's sodality of St. Joseph's parish.

BOYNTON—Mrs. Winifred Boynton died Saturday at her home, 5 Fulton place. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Moran and Mrs. Elliott; also one son, John, of Billerica. Decedent was a member of St. Patrick's church for many years.

DEVIN—Bridget Devin died yesterday afternoon at her home, 203 Middlesex street, aged 47 years. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Ellen Conn; one brother, Arthur, of Hartford, Conn.; and several nieces. The funeral will be held at the home of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

JOHNSTON—William M. Johnston, infant son of Howard J. and the late Martha A. Johnston, died Saturday at the home of Dr. Clarence B. Livingston, 57 North street. He was 10 months old. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Ernest A. Triles, pastor of the Chelmsford Baptist church. Burial was in the family lot in Westlawn cemetery. The arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Young & Blake.

DONNELLY—Felix Donnelly died yesterday at his home, 135 Summer street, aged 52 years. He leaves his wife, Mary J.; two adopted sons, Edward J. Johnston; one daughter, Mrs. Thos. Durant; one sister, Mrs. Thomas Plunk, and two brothers, Patrick and John Donnelly. Decedent was a member of the Holy Name society of St. Peter's church and Division 2, A. O. H.

BAKER—Miss Ella M. Baker died yesterday at her home, 53 Gates street, aged 66 years. She leaves her husband, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Baker, and two brothers, Fred A. and Frank E., of this city.

CHAYER—Eusebe Chayer, aged 76 years, died last night at the home of a sister, Mrs. John Bisson, 331 Moody street. Decedent is survived by his wife, Eusebe Chayer, of Canada; a member of the Holy Name society of St. Peter's church and Division 2, A. O. H.

KELLHUR—James F. Kellhur, formerly of this city, died last evening at his home, 127 Union street, Manchester, N. H., after a lingering illness of about a month. Decedent leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Florence, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel, Cornelius, John, and four sisters, Anna, Delia, Katherine and Margaret, all of this city.

ANDERSON—Mrs. Mathilda C. Anderson died Saturday at her home, No. 30 Pay street, at the age of 65 years. She was born in Sweden, but had lived in Lowell for the past 35 years. She leaves her husband, Edward E., one son, Charles F., Anderson, secretary of the United Labor council; three daughters, Mrs. Oscar Peterson of Minneapolis, Minn., Elida E. and Anna E. Anderson; three brothers, Gustaf Johnson, John Johnson, and Alfred Johnson, all of Brockton; and Per Johnson in Sweden; also five grandchildren. Decedent was a charter member of the Swedish Fish Congregational church. Funeral notice later.

KYNTON—Died, in this city, Jan. 5, at the Lowell Corporation Hospital, Mr. Neal Kynton, aged 35 years. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon, and the burial was in the Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Simmons & Brown.

ROY—The funeral of Elizabeth Rose Roy took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, No. 18 Fulton street. Interment was in the family lot in the Immaculate Conception cemetery, Lawrence, and was in charge of Funeral Director James W. McKenna.

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC

We Are Getting Ready for Our January Sale of

"Chic" Undermuslins and Flannelettes

We intend to make this the biggest sale we have ever held, and the PRICES WILL BE CUT IN HALF to advertise this brand of goods made in Lowell.

SALE WILL COMMENCE THURSDAY, JAN. 14

Watch for announcement in Wednesday's papers.

The "CHIC" Shop

32 CENTRAL STREET.

CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC CHIC

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS

URGES VIGOROUS CHAMPIONSHIP OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION AND WOMAN SUFFRAGE

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 11.—Arthur Casper of Topeka, the first native of Kansas to be chosen chief executive of the state and the first to be chosen by the suffrage of both the men and women of the state was inaugurated as the 20th governor of Kansas here today. In his address, Governor Casper urged a vigorous championship of national prohibition and woman suffrage.

MILLARD F. WOOD, Jeweler
Millard F. Wood's is the store where you are sure to get the big bargains this week and the stock is holding of the old or shop-worn variety, but the balance of this season's up-to-date goods. You can spend the dollar here and make it go farther than ever before. This offer includes every article in the stock. The wise ones have started to save by getting in early on this sale. There's money in it for everybody.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

BOY ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

17 YEAR OLD LAD, HELD FOR LAZARUS, SETS FIRE TO CLOTHING IN CELL AT FORT MON

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Cornelius Teehan, 17 years old, who claims to live at 110 Castle street, South End, attempted to commit suicide in his cell at Station 16, Boylston street, about 8:30 last night by setting fire to his clothing after indignantly denying a torch.

He was rescued just in time by the reserves of the station, who, attracted to smoke coming from the basement of the station, rushed downstairs and found smoke coming from cell 13 where Teehan was confined.

He was dragged from beneath the cell bench, where he was lying upon a pile of papers that he had stuffed underneath and set fire to. Dr. Sherwood was called and Teehan was revived. Later he was sent to the city prison for safe keeping.

Teehan was arrested Saturday night charged with larceny and was placed in a cell. Yesterday he asked for Sunday paper and this was allowed him. During the afternoon young Teehan appeared very much downhearted and indications were that his arrest was wearing on him.

Last evening he took the different sections of the paper that had been supplied him, connected them together until he had an improvised fuse more than eight feet long and (this he pushed out through the cell door until it reached a lighted gas jet across the corridor. When the end became ignited he drew it back into the cell and applied the torch to a bunch of papers that he had jammed underneath the cell bench.

There was quite a flame for a minute and Teehan, with a desire to end his life, crawled in on top of the burning pile. In so doing, however, the flames were more or less subdued, but still were smoking badly, while there was enough flame to set fire to his clothing.

Several men were looking up in nearby cells, and when they saw the smoke and flame they started in making all the noise possible and yelling for the officers to get them out. The smoke and shouts attracted Sergeant Murphy, who was in charge of the station, and men were rushed below and Teehan was dragged out, his clothing pretty well burned off his body.

Advance Showing

—OF—

Baby Carriages

1915 MODELS just received. Patterns are more artistic than ever and prices lower at

A.E.O'Heir & Co.

10 HURD STREET.

AT COBURN'S

O. D. S. CLEANER

A cleaning liquid for delicate fabrics, gloves and millinery.

Bottle 25c

Free City Motor Delivery

83 MARKET ST.

One Trial of Our Coal

will convince you that the close personal supervision which we give to all details pertaining to screening and delivery are second to none.

We recommend Stove and Egg mixed in Lackawanna, Wilkes-barre, Jedd or Old Company's Leigh grades for the steam boiler or furnace. For large boilers, New River Steam Coal, with standard analysis, the best coal mined, we know will give you satisfaction.

MASON SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

E. A. WILSON & CO.

4 Merrimack Sq. 700 Broadway 15 Tanner St. Telephones

THE LAST WEEK

If you take advantage of our January Sale you will have a chance for EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS in HARDWARE, PAINTS, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC. The best is going fast and we advise your purchasing early as we have only a limited number of some of the articles. Below is a small list of the many we have.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Carpet Sweepers..... | \$3 and \$3.50 to | \$2.49 and \$2.98 |
| Machine Wrenches (set of 5)..... | 50c to | 39c |
| Rotary Ash Sifter..... | \$3.50 to | \$2.98 |
| Ash Barrels (heavy)..... | \$2.50 to | \$1.98 |
| Meat Block Brushes..... | 25c to | 19c |
| Clothes Brushes..... | 10c to | 5c |
| Paint Brushes..... | 10c to | 5c |
| Shoe Brushes..... | 10c to | 5c |
| Coping Saw and Blades..... | 25c to | 19c |
| Pliers..... | 30c to | 24c |
| Safety Razors..... | \$1.00 to | 89c |
| Razor Stroops..... | 25c to | 19c |
| Patent Can Opener..... | 10c to | 7c |
| Machine Hammers..... | 50c and 60c to | 29c |
| Fibre Water Pails..... | 35c to | 19c |
| Shears..... | 10c and 20c to | 5c-10c |
| Expansive Bits..... | \$1.00 to | 79c |
| Common Razors..... | \$1.00 to | 50c |

Adams Hardware

AND PAINT CO. MIDDLESEX ST.

MILLARD F. WOOD, JEWELER

104 MERRIMACK STREET

CLEARANCE SALE

A general clearance sale of odd and broken lots of cut glass; silver, hollow and flat ware, such as knives, forks, spoons, tea sets, trays, etc.; gun metal bags; clocks and a great many other articles is now being held and the goods are being sold at greatly reduced prices. These articles are all of the best quality and will be guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

INDOORS

From 8 to 5

often weakens even a strong constitution as shown in nervous symptoms, languor and repeated colds.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is helping thousands every day; its rare oil-food enriches the blood, aids the lungs—it is a strength-sustaining tonic free from alcohol. TRY IT.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

REVOLUTION IN HAITI

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Jan. 11.—The revolutionary movement headed by leaders of the government recently overthrown by President Theodore, apparently is finding support. Cape Haitien was attacked Jan. 7 and reports have been received that President Guaiminville, Fort Liberté and Trou are up in arms.

MARSHALL P. WILDER IS DEAD

Author and Humorist
Victim of Heart Dis-
ease at St. Paul

Known the Country
Over — Entertained
Kings and Rulers



MARSHALL P. WILDER

ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.—Marshall P. Wilder, author and humorist, died at a hotel early yesterday of heart disease complicated by a slight attack of pneumonia. Mr. Wilder had been in poor health for the last two weeks, and Friday was forced to cancel his engagement at a vaudeville theatre. The body was sent to relatives in New York last night.

Since the death of his wife, more than a year ago, Mr. Wilder had been visibly depressed, his friends said, and this had affected his health. Two weeks ago he caught a cold which developed into pneumonia Saturday. He was much improved Saturday night, however, but early yesterday collapsed.

Marshall P. Wilder was born at Geneva, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1853, the son of Dr. Louis DeValois Wilder. Because of his physical disability—he was a dwarf so far as his height was concerned—his education was limited to a few terms in the public school. He took naturally to mimicry and was the fun maker of his class. At the age of 12 he gave a Punch and Judy show in his father's back yard, and charged two cents general admission and five cents for reserved seats. It is said by those who still remember young Wilder's remarkable shows that there were never any empty seats. One of his favorite boyhood performances was a regular Humpty Dumpty exhibition, in which he appeared as the clown. This always drew crowded audiences at a penny admission.

Wilder started in business as a peddler, and then became a life boy in

for ST. PATRICK'S DAY

LOCAL SOCIETIES WILL RUN BENEFIT FOR ORPHANAGE AND HOSPITAL

According to custom, the annual conference of delegates from the Irish societies of the city met yesterday in Hibernian hall to decide on the most appropriate way to celebrate St. Patrick's day this year. One hundred and seventeen delegates, representing 13 of the Irish Catholic societies at Lowell, after a brief discussion, Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., suggested and it was so voted that a lecture or concert be held, either on the night of March 17 or on the preceding Sunday, the proceeds to be devoted to St. John's hospital and St. Peter's orphanage. A committee made up of the chairman of the various delegations was named to make arrangements for the lecture and concert, and to report back to the body at the next meeting, to be held in February.

The following organizations were represented:

Divisions 1, 2, 3, 11 and 26; A. O. Y. Wolfe-Tone Guards, Sheridan, Guards, Meagher Guards, Mathews, Temperance Institute, Burke Temperance Institute, Catholic Young Men's League, Irish National Foresters, St. Peter's Holy Name society, Immaculate Conception Holy Name society, St. Michael's Holy Name society, Sacred Heart Holy Name society, St. Patrick's Holy Name society, St. Margaret's Holy Name society.

The meeting was called to order by James J. McLaughlin, chairman of last year's convention, and prayer was offered by Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I. Patrick McCann was then chosen as chairman of the convention and John J. Donoghue was chosen as secretary for the 10th consecutive year. A committee consisting of three members was named as a central delegation to act for the material welfare of the members. Rev. John P. Flynn, O. M. I., President McCann and Secretary Donoghue were named as a committee to draw up resolutions to be presented to President Wilson and

Bradstreet's commercial agency. He was earning about \$20 a month when he decided to give humorous talks at 60 cents a night to add to his income.

He later began to travel, and in 1883 he went to London, where he appeared before the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII. He entertained annually in London from 1882 to 1889, and met King George V. five times.

Mr. Wilder made a tour of the world in 1904-1905. He had been in Val-de-Ville since 1895.

He was married on June 24, 1903, to Miss Sophie Cornell Hanks, daughter of Dr. E. F. Hanks, a dentist. Mr. Wilder died Dec. 21, 1913, leaving a son and a daughter. She collaborated with her husband in most of his writings during their married life.

Mr. Wilder wrote "People I Have Smiled With," 1888; "The Sunny Side of the Street," 1905; and "Smiling Around the World," 1907. He was editor of "The Ten Little Mocks of the Merry-makers," published in 1908.

His home was in Atlantic City.

Secretary Bryan, protesting against the outrages committed against the Catholic church in Mexico.

A very touching tribute was paid to the late Captain Fitzgerald of the Wolfe Tones guards, by President McCann, who, in closing asked that all present stand for one minute in silence as a token of respect to his memory. Closing prayer was said by Fr. Flynn and the meeting adjourned to the first Sunday in February.

THE UNION SERVICES HELD

The last union service of the downtown Congregational churches was held last night at the First Trinitarian church. Rev. Herbert A. Barker of the Elliot church preached on the subject, "Put My Name Down, Sir." Mr. Barker likened the need of valor and heroism in the European war to the need of these characteristics in the hearts of the soldiers of Christ. Special music was by the Orpheus Glee club, P. W. Edmunds, A. Lavallee, Arthur Smith, Jas. Brown, Nathaniel Matthews, Jr., R. Stevenson, Frank Heller and J. Dickinson added much to the service.

First Universalist Church

Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D. D., preached to a large congregation at the First Universalist church last night. His subject, "Finding His Soul," was suggested by Norman Duncan's very excellent story, and the talk proved very interesting. Dr. Fisher gave after the Sunday service and said they ought not to be allowed to keep open on the Lord's day.

A special feature was contributed by the Weber male quartet of Boston whose work has given pleasure to First Universalist audiences on other occasions. The program included sacred music, which gave opportunity for very effective blending of voices. The selections included "Send Out Thy Light," "Klein," "Only to Know," special arrangement; "Father of Love," Cole; "Some Sweet Day," Cole; "Shelter in the Fold," Davison.

SLEEPYTIME TALES

BY VIRGINIA VALE

FOR THE LITTLE READERS OF THE SUN

THE FUNNY POSTMAN

Once upon a time Frank had a pony by the name of Dandy. Frank had taught him a great many tricks and was very fond of him. Dandy was a great pet among the boys and girls and would often poke his nose in their pockets, and he was always sure to find something nice.

Next week was to be Frank's birthday and his mother had told him he could have a birthday party and ask everyone he wanted to come. Frank thought that was fine and went out to tell Dandy about it. "Dandy," he said, "I am going to have a party and you are coming to it, so you must help me with the invitations."

Dandy bowed his head and rubbed his nose against Frank's sleeve as much as to say: "All right."

The next morning was Saturday and Frank didn't have to go to school so he wrote his invitations to the birthday party and after luncheon he and Dandy started out with them in a basket, the handle of the basket light in Dandy's mouth and Frank astride his back. They trotted along the frozen ground and soon came to the first place they were to stop.

Frank hopped down, took the basket from Dandy's mouth, selected the right letter, put it in Dandy's mouth again and said: "Dandy, go deliver the letter."

Dandy trotted up to the door, pawed the step with his iron shoe and waited. Of course they had seen them both coming up the street and were ready to open the door. Then Dandy gave them their invitation and off they flew to the next place.

I can't tell you all of the nice things that were given him before they were all delivered or of the nice time they all had at the party but I can tell you that I heard lots of the boys say they thought that was a nice postman, and they wished they had one just like him.

Perhaps Dandy thought the postman had been so very busy these last few weeks that he was glad he could help him by playing postman himself.

MRS. POMEROY IS DEAD

Weymouth, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Ruth A. Pomero, widow of Thomas J. Pomero, and mother of Jesse Pomero, most famous of the life prisoners at state prison, died early yesterday afternoon at the residence of her son-in-law, Walter Clenden, Pearl Street, North Weymouth, where she had made her home since 1901. Death was due to pneumonia. She was taken ill Friday. Aged and weakened with sorrows, she could not fight the disease.

For more than 40 years she has been known as the mother of Jesse Pomero. It was in 1871 that he was sent to prison for a life term, a boy of 11 years. She was then a woman of about 25, who with her boys kept a shop in South Boston.

Year after year she fought for her son's release. She never believed him guilty of the crime with which he was charged, and in spite of his own confession, she always hoped that evidence would turn up somewhere to prove his innocence. Yearly she presented her petition for his pardon, and once every month she went to visit her son—a visit made under the eye of the turnkey—and take him what comforts she could afford.

In 1903 she suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, which left her health permanently shattered, but in May, 1911, she made a last appeal for a pardon to Gov. Ross. She had suffered greatly from the notoriety her son's case brought her, and long ago, in the '70s, she was herself detained several months in the Charles street jail because the authorities believed she was connected with the crime.

For many years she conducted a luncheon room at 439 Neponset avenue, near the terminal of the Bay State and Boston Elevated car lines, but in 1901 she gave it up and moved to this town.

Besides Jesse and her daughter here she leaves a son, Charles Pomero, a Worcester hotel man. His arrival is awaited before the funeral arrangements are made. The illness of a grandchild with diphtheria has put the house temporarily under quarantine.

Funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Pomero, 439 Neponset avenue.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Henry S. Carter, late of Concord in said County of New Hampshire, deceased, intestate, leaving estate in said County of Middlesex.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Addie A. Carter, of Concord, in said County of New Hampshire, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the said petition should be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Sarah Bennett, late of Huttie, in the State of Montana, deceased.

Whereas Robert H. Greene, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, and upon such terms as may be adjudged best, the whole of a certain part of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Henry S. Carter, late of Concord in said County of New Hampshire, deceased, intestate, leaving estate in said County of Middlesex.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Addie A. Carter, of Concord, in said County of New Hampshire, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the said petition should be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Sarah Bennett, late of Huttie, in the State of Montana, deceased.

Whereas Robert H. Greene, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, and upon such terms as may be adjudged best, the whole of a certain part of the real estate of said deceased for the payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

W. E. ROGERS, Registrar.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law and all other persons interested in the estate of Isaac W. Whittemore, late of Chelsea, in said County, deceased.

Whereas Edward J. Robbins, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for a license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the order made in said probate Court, the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of distribution.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1915, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve notice of his petition by delivering a copy thereof to each of the persons named in the petition, and by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this fourth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

1852. a brand new stock of goods. The firm began business in April, 1915.
the entire stock is new. JAMES STUART MURPHY, Re
bldg. Lowell, Mass., January 8, 1915.